

## Bomb hurled at Israelis in Hebron

TEL AVIV (AP) — Unidentified men hurled a firebomb at an Israeli truck in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron on Monday, causing no damage or injuries, hours after the windshield of Palestinian-owned vehicles were reported smashed, military and Palestinian sources said. It was the second straight day of incidents in Hebron, 30 kilometres south of Jerusalem. Hebron has been a frequent scene of friction between Jewish settlers and the majority Palestinian population. Tensions have risen following the indictment last week of 27 Jews suspected of belonging to a terror underground that attacked Palestinians. Many of the suspects are West Bank settlers. Some of them have been charged with premeditated murder for the most serious of the crimes, a shooting attack at Hebron's Islamic University last July that killed three Palestinians and wounded 40.

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## Iran warns Gulf Arab countries

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei warned the Arab states on the other side of the Gulf Monday to take a neutral stance over the Iran-Iraq war or "face the consequences." Addressing the inaugural session of Iran's new Majlis (parliament) in Tehran, Mr. Khamenei did not spell out what the consequences might be. Iran is widely reported to have attacked ships on the Arabian side of the Gulf recently in retaliation for regular Iraqi strikes against foreign vessels using Iranian ports.

## Kirkpatrick: No unilateral U.S. role

SINGAPORE (R) — U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick Monday ruled out the prospect of any independent American involvement in the Gulf situation. She stressed during a news conference that she saw no need for the United States to intervene following recent attacks on shipping in the Gulf. "I would say that to the very best of my knowledge, there is no prospect of any unilateral U.S. involvement in that situation," Mrs. Kirkpatrick said.

## Arafat in Kuwait

BAHRAIN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat arrived in Kuwait Monday from Algiers and drove immediately for a conference with the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, the Kuwaiti News Agency reported. Mr. Arafat, whose organisation is reported to have prepared a plan aimed at ending the Iran-Iraq war, will also meet Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sa'ad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, KUNA said.

## Rifa'at Assad begins talks in Kremlin

MOSCOW (AP) — Syrian Vice-President Rifa'at Al Assad, brother of President Hafez Al Assad, began Kremlin talks with Soviet officials on Monday after his arrival in Moscow. A Syrian spokesman said, the Syrian embassy spokesman, who asked not to be identified by name, said that Vice-President Assad went to the Kremlin for talks with Vasily Kuznetsov, a first deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet and as such a first deputy to President Konstantin Chernenko. The Syrian spokesman said it was not known if the vice president would meet Mr. Chernenko during his three days of talks in Moscow. The Syrian delegation is scheduled to leave on Thursday, he said.

## Ozal, Iraqis hold talks

BAGHDAD (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal discussed the Gulf war, other international issues and Iraqi-Turkish trade relations with senior Iraqi government ministers here Monday. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) gave no details of their discussions on the 44-month-old Iran-Iraq conflict. It quoted Mr. Ozal, who arrived Sunday on a four-day visit, as saying Turkey wanted to deepen its relations with Iraq in various fields.

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## Inquiry report confirms bus hijackers murdered in cold blood

# Two Palestinians beaten to death after Israeli capture

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Two Palestinian commandos taken prisoner in April after hijacking an Israeli bus were beaten to death after capture, an Israeli investigation commission said in a report Monday.

A brief summary of the investigation's report, released Monday by the Israeli Defence Ministry, said each man "died from a skull fracture as a result of blows to the back of his head with a blunt instrument."

The summary did not lay specific blame for the killings, but indicated there was "evidence of violations by individual members of the security forces."

It said an additional investigation would determine what action should be taken against individuals involved.

Two other commandos were killed instantly when Israeli troops stormed the bus in the early hours of April 13 10 hours after it was hijacked and brought to a halt near the Palestinian refugee camp of Deir Al Balah in the occupied Gaza Strip.

Monday's Israeli statement identified the two commandos killed instantly as Jamal Mahmoud Issa Kablan and Mohammad Subhi Mahmoud Barka. One was seen by reporters slumped over the driver's wheel and the second was

shot to death at the back of the bus.

Majdi Ahmad Ali Abu Jama and Subhi Shehade Hassan Abu Jama, both 18, "were hurt during the retaking of the bus and died at a later stage." All four were from the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip.

The latter two were instantly related.

The controversy over the deaths of the two Abu Jamas started surfacing a few days after the hijacking when Israeli photographers revealed photographs they had taken of one and possibly two different men in Israeli custody minutes after the hijack ended.

The army's official version of events at the time said two of the four hijackers were killed when Israeli commandos stormed the bus. According to the army spokesman, the other two hijackers were wounded and died en route to a hospital. Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Army Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Moshe Levy were on the scene when the bus was stormed.

The photographs, however, appeared to contradict this version, and prompted charges from Israel and abroad that two of the hijackers were captured alive and well and were killed in cold blood while in custody.

Both hijackers died of skull fractures, one by blows inflicted between the time the bus was stormed and his removal from the site and the second by blows dealt between the time of his removal from the bus and his removal from the scene, according to Monday's statement.

The bodies of the two hijackers were exhumed and autopsies conducted, the report said, adding dozens of witnesses had been interviewed.

There were 35 Israeli hostages aboard the bus when it was stormed. The commandos were negotiating for the release of 500 Palestinian inmates in Israel in exchange for the hostages.

One Israeli woman soldier was killed and eight others injured in the pre-dawn assault on the bus by Israeli storm troops.

The Israeli military imposed a total news blackout on the incident and all dispatches by Western news agencies were heavily censored.

But the Israeli newspaper Hadashot had the photograph which showed one of the commandos,

evidently unarmed, being led away by security forces.

The Israeli military censor prevented publication of the photograph but left-wing newspapers and politicians demanded an investigation and Defence Minister Arens appointed the inquiry. Later Hadashot was closed for four days by the military censor.

### 'Top secret'

The two-page summary contained "the main findings of the report which are available to the public," the commission said. "The report in full is considered top secret."

Felicia Langer, attorney for the families of Majdi and Subhi Abu Jama, said in a telephone interview that she welcomed the Defence Ministry statement but was now "urging even more" the release of the complete findings and autopsy reports.

"I intend to sue those people, I need their names, the perpetrators, for damages," she said. "In general, I'm glad that the investigation was held. The press has played the role of a national conscience."

Mrs. Langer, an Israeli lawyer who specialises in Palestinian cases, on April 29 submitted a letter to Mr. Arens demanding that

(Continued on page 2)

## Mubarak's party heads for election victory

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak's ruling party appeared headed Monday for a strong majority in parliament following weekend elections marked by two shootings and opposition charges of widespread vote rigging.

Official results from eight of the country's 48 constituencies showed the National Democratic Party (NDP) with 241,889 votes to 69,710 for the centrist Wafd. 32,959 for the centre-left Socialist Labourites, 8,384 for the pro-Soviet National Unionist Progressive and 893 for the right-wing Liberals.

If the early trends hold up nationwide, only Mr. Mubarak's National Democrats, the New Wafd and the Socialist Labourites would qualify for seats in the 458-member Peoples Assembly.

Egyptian law requires a party to win at least eight per cent of the nationwide vote to enter parliament. Once a party clears the eight per cent hurdle, seats are allocated by constituency according to the percentage of the vote the

party won in each of the 48 electoral districts. Voters choose 448 parliament members with the president appointing 10 others.

Early returns, which included the cities of Port Said, Suez, Ismailia, Assiut and one of five constituencies in Cairo, indicated a voter turnout ranging between 20 and 35 per cent. That is lower than the 51.7 per cent turnout for elections last October to the government advisory council which opposition parties boycotted.

Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha said final nationwide results were not expected before Tuesday.

The combined opposition had just 21 seats in a just-dissolved 392-seat chamber. Commentators have predicted it might get up to 100 in the new chamber, marking a new era in Egyptian politics.

In Port Said, a Wafd stronghold, only 33,862 voted Sunday out of an electorate of 95,107. The NDP got 15,175 of the votes cast, the Wafd 14,439 and three smaller

opposition parties shared the rest.

Even seasoned Egyptian political commentators are wary of predicting seat allocations on the basis of votes cast. One said: "We understand that only Ireland has a more complicated electoral system than we have."

But the Port Said vote would mostly likely mean the NDP took four of the six seats there and the Wafd two.

In violent incidents that marred polling Sunday, a woman candidate of the Socialist Labour Party was shot dead at Luxor, Upper Egypt. The party leader, Ibrahim Shukri, told Reuters he had been to Luxor to prevent any reprisals, adding she was shot by a man on hold on murder charges after she complained about electoral malpractices.

Diplomats believe that Mr. Mubarak, 56, who succeeded assassinated Anwar Sadat in 1981, sought a mandate for reform in elections during which campaigning was judged remarkably free by Egyptian standards.

His presidential term extends until 1987.

Sunday's election, which Mr. Mubarak had promised would be open and fair, featured the largest number of parties in a parliamentary contest since the 1952 coup that toppled the monarchy.

It was the first national parliamentary election since Mr. Mubarak came to power in 1981 and had been seen as a major test of his political leadership.

Within hours after the polls closed, New Wafd Chairman Foad Serageldin charged the election was "the worst Egypt has witnessed since its parliamentary life began in 1924." The tampering, irregularities and violence by the ruling party were committed openly and without shame," the former interior minister told the Associated Press.

"I am very sad that this opportunity to entrench democracy has been lost through the actions of the ruling party, he said.

One can call this election the funeral of democracy."

## 15 civilians kidnapped in Beirut; parliament is set to meet Thursday

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The only road across the divided Lebanese capital closed to traffic Monday after militias at the western end kidnapped about 15 civilians, militiamen said.

The militiamen, from the Shi'ite Muslim movement Amal, said the militias were acting in retaliation for the detention of a number of people in mainly Christian east Beirut Monday morning.

They said Amal and the mostly Christian militias in the eastern sector had ordered their men to release all the hostages taken during the day but there were no immediate reports that any exchange had taken place.

Right-wing Falangist radio, broadcasting from east Beirut, quoted eyewitnesses as saying masked men had abducted more than 10 young men in the Barbir area, the junction at the western end of the museum crossing.

The Amal officials said the kidnappings were not connected with the announcement of a parliamentary session to take a vote of confidence in the new government.

The session, delayed by concern that militiamen might try to disrupt the proceedings, will take place on Thursday in a building at the eastern end of the museum crossing.

Falangist radio said that, as news of the kidnapping spread, people abandoned their cars along the 700-metre stretch of roadway between the two halves of the city and walked back to safer streets to avoid being snatched.

The International Red Cross says the three main militias in Beirut have been holding a total of 100 hostages since before February this year. All parties have agreed in principle to release them but are still negotiating details.

State-run Beirut Radio quoted parliamentary Speaker Kamel Al Assad as saying he was still not fully satisfied with security arrangements at the Mansour Palace where the parliament session is scheduled to take place and was seeking clarifications on certain points.

Mr. Assad last week asked the government to give the security forces at the palace written orders to use force against any armed men who might try to disrupt the session. It was not immediately clear if the government had complied.

The speaker has also asked for special precautions to prevent sporadic shooting and shelling along the "green line" from spilling over into the palace area during the session.

Bulldozers and mechanical diggers removed sand barricades and a wrecked tank from the approach roads to the building Sunday morning to make it easier for the members to attend.

Parliament goes into recess on Friday so any further delay would have meant recalling the house for an extraordinary meeting.

Meanwhile an outbreak of mortar and rocket-propelled grenades in Beirut Sunday left six people wounded. Radio reports said four others were wounded in a shootout following a soccer match in southern Lebanon.

Police reported that rockets fell on residential neighbourhoods adjacent to the "green line." The report said the stricken areas included the mainly Christian suburbs of Hazmieh, Furo Al Shubak, Ain Al Rummaneh and the village of Fayyadiyeh east of Beirut. Shells also slammed into Shi'ite populated quarters of Hayel Sellum and Lailaki.

Police and local radio stations said several fires raged out of control and six people were wounded, raising the weekend toll to seven injured, including two policemen who were part of the disengagement force assigned to observing the truce along the green line.

## PNF pledges to work for restoration of PLO unity

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Palestine National Fund (PNF) pledged Monday to contribute to efforts to overcome Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) crises through "a smooth performance of its work."

Functions of the PNF, which concluded its 56th session here Sunday, were partly disrupted due to political differences among the various Palestinian factions.

In a statement issued here Monday, the PNF board called on "all Palestinian factions and forces to work towards the restoration of Palestinian national unity."

The PNF was founded in 1964 to provide social welfare, including health care, education and other social services to needy Palestinian families.

The three-day meetings of the PNF which concluded here Monday was opened by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat who paid a brief visit to Jordan Saturday and left early Sunday.

## Israeli wounded in S. Lebanon attack

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier was wounded in an ambush in Southern Lebanon Monday, one day after three Israeli troops were killed by resistance forces in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. A military spokesman said the soldier was wounded when an Israeli convoy came under light arms fire near Douair, west of Nabatiyeh. One of two Israeli soldiers who suffered head wounds in Sunday's ambush was in critical condition, the spokesman said. Meanwhile in Damascus, a breakaway Palestinian faction, Al Asifa (The Storm), said Monday it had carried out Sunday's attack in the Bekaa. In a statement circulated to reporters here, Al Asifa, military wing of the dissident faction of the Fatah commando group, said the Israeli patrol had been "wiped out" and the two jeeps completely destroyed. Most of the Fatah dissidents are based in Syria or Syrian-controlled areas of Lebanon. They split from the mainstream group, headed by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, last year.



His Majesty King Hussein, accompanied by Public Security Director-General Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris, Monday inspects a guard of honour mounted by new military and police officer graduates from Mu'ta University (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

## King calls for close co-ordination among higher education institutions

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday stressed the need for close co-ordination among the Council of Higher Education, the country's universities and higher educational institutions.

King Hussein, who was addressing the fourth batch of military and police officer graduates from Mu'ta University, said close co-ordination among various higher educational institutions is required for monitoring and correcting higher education trends in the country and drawing up a policy to suit the country's national goals and the region's needs.

"Graduates from the universities and colleges convey a new hope for us and give us renewed confidence and determination to go ahead with our plans on the path of reconstruction," the King said. "They also embody our true endeavours to build a community of victory and liberation."

The country's graduates, the King added, "enhance our confidence in our Jordanian experiment which is represented by the reconstruction, development and moves aimed at foiling evil deeds, in addition to the great desire to learn and conceive the requirements of the current age."

Commenting on the goals of Mu'ta University, King Hussein said it was designed to be an institute for higher education, which includes military and police sciences in addition to pure academic subjects.

Besides military and police sciences, applied sciences and other major subjects will be taught at the university, he said.

"We wanted Mu'ta University to be an institute where students in the south of Jordan can be provided with the opportunity to study the various subjects of specialisation in order to cope with the needs of the local community and to serve the interests of development in the country," the King said.

The King added: "We provided the university with the ability to grow and to develop in order to perform its mission and to interact

with the community with a view to serving the scientific and cultural development in a dear part of Jordan, the south."

Concluding his speech, King Hussein congratulated the graduates on their success and wished them every success.

Attending the graduation ceremony were Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obaidat, Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akef Al Fayed respectively, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar, Public Security Director-General Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris, the chairman and members of the Royal Committee for Mu'ta University, and high-ranking military and civil officials, Muslim and Christian scholars and members of the diplomatic community.

## OIC plans 'all embracing' peace initiative to end Iran-Iraq conflict

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — The 45-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) has been firming up an "all embracing" peace plan to disengage warring Iraqi and Iranian forces and end the 44-month-old conflict, Arab diplomatic sources said Monday.

The OIC secretariat said in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, that a nine-member Islamic mediation committee was to meet June 9-10 to discuss a Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) initiative for Iran-Iraq peace.

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysian Foreign Minister Ghazali Shafie said the committee was to propose deployment of Islamic peacekeeping troops along the Iraq-Iran border as part of the planned peace initiative.

"Iran and Iraq are members of the OIC, and this time the mediation bid stands a handsome chance of gaining success," said one

Arab diplomat with OIC connections. "Iran never turned down OIC mediations. The Tehran leadership merely said that OIC peace proposals were insufficient."

He said the peace committee has been working on a political, economic and marine plan to end the war, including stationing of troops between the two belligerents.

## Arafat opens Afro-Asian congress with fierce attack on U.S. policies

ALGIERS (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, along with three other liberation movement leaders, have been designated presidents of honour at the sixth Congress of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation (AAPSO).

In a strong speech opening the four-day congress Sunday, organised under the theme "Popular anti-imperialist solidarity for independence, development and peace," Mr. Arafat said "American imperialism and its lackeys are trying to consecrate the dividing of our region into pieces by permanently maintaining military tension and setting the countries against each other."

About 300 people from 100 delegations representing 86 political parties or movements in the Third World are participating in the congress, the first such gathering of the nearly forgotten organisation since 1972.

Other liberation leaders attending with Mr. Arafat were Sam Nujoma of the South-West Africa Peoples' Organisation (SWAPO), Mohammad Abdul Aziz, secretary-general of the Polisario

Front which is fighting for independence in the former Spanish Sahara, and Alfred Nzo, head of the African National Council (ANC), an anti-apartheid movement which fights the white minority rule in South Africa.

"What is happening in the Middle East is very serious, whether it is a matter of the Iran-Iraq conflict, the war in Lebanon or the Palestinian struggle because the first victims are the people of the region and the first beneficiaries are the merchants of cannons," Mr. Arafat told the congress.

Mr. Arafat said he had just made a tour of the Guit area where he said he is trying "with other brothers to reduce the risk of conflagration in the region where the American, French, British and West German fleets were concentrating for an eventual aggression."

Mr. Arafat vowed that the "Palestinian revolution would continue until the Palestinian flag flies over Jerusalem."

"In spite of their wounds," he said, the Palestinians "are continuing their aid to revolutionaries in El Salvador and their comrades

in Nicaragua." He said at the moment when the administration of President Ronald Reagan was "trying to impose its plan aimed at making the Middle East submit, he has gone on to the application of a similar plan in southern Africa."

The congress is scheduled to end Wednesday with a series of resolutions on the tensions in southern Africa, Chad, the Western Sahara, the Palestinian question, the Iran-Iraq war, El Salvador and Nicaragua. The economic difficulties of the Third World also will be a major subject of discussion.

The AAPSO was founded in Cairo in 1957 as a liaison body between the peoples of Africa and Asia with the goal of promoting economic, cultural and social development. After 12 years in a sort of limbo, the Algerians, who organised the conference, are hoping to give the organisation a new impetus.

The participants are to set out a new "political platform" and a "strategic programme of action" better adapted to the present world situation.







## Hussein opens supply complex near Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein opened Sunday a supply complex established near the permanent site of Yarmouk University, north of here.

The complex, comprises grain silos capable of storing 50,000 tonnes of cereals, thus raising the total capacity of silos in Jordan to 335,000 tonnes which should be capable of satisfying the country's needs for at least six months.

Also included in the complex is a cold store for meat, poultry and fish with a capacity of 2,000 tonnes. The cold store can also be used to keep vegetables, fruit, dairy products and eggs.

In addition the complex includes an automated bakery which can produce 18,000 loaves of bread per hour and three huge stores for food supplies.

The King toured the different sections of the complex and was in turn briefed on their work.

He also distributed mementoes to the Ministry of Supply officials who contributed towards the execution of the project.

At the opening ceremony, Supply Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub made a speech in which he outlined his ministry's programmes and announced that work on the establishment of a factory for processing animal feed has begun.

The ministry will soon start work on a slaughter house for poultry which will ensure a continuous supply of such products in the Jordanian markets, Mr. Ayyoub said.

The ceremony was attended by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, senior officials and members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan.



Iraqi Minister of Interior Sa'adon Shaker (second from right) Monday holds consultations with Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat (right) and Deputy Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat (left) and Deputy Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat (right) and Deputy Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat (left).

Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar (left)

## King views overnight military exercise

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday night and Monday morning watched a military exercise which was carried out by formations of the Jordanian armed forces.

Before the exercise, King Hussein listened to a briefing about the various stages, and aims of the exercise, in addition to the obstacles standing in the way of the military operation and how these

would be surmounted.

Aircraft from the Royal Jordanian Air Force also participated in the military exercise and hit their targets with great efficiency, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

At the end of the exercise, King Hussein expressed his satisfaction and happiness at the high standard of performance shown by the military, which, he said, illustrates the

good standard of training and skill in using modern equipment of the Jordanian armed forces.

Attending the military exercise were Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief-of-Staff Lt. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and a number of senior army officers, in addition to an Iraqi military delegation and a military delegation from Oman.

## Tax accord signed with France

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and France Monday signed an agreement to avoid the duplication of tax payments, prevent tax evasion and to encourage economic co-operation and the exchange of trade between the two countries.

A French embassy official here told the Jordan Times that under the agreement, French companies operating in Jordan as well as Jordanian companies in France will only have to pay income tax to the governments of the country in which they are working.

The official said that French companies operating in Jordan are paying income tax twice, once to the Jordanian government and once to the French government.

Under the terms of the agreement, they will pay tax on their annual earnings only to the Jordanian government. The same will apply to Jordanian companies in France.

Director-General of the Income Tax Department Abdullah Al Nsour told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that Jordanian national projects operating in France, such as Alfa, the Royal Jordanian Airline, would be exempt from French tax in return for reciprocal arrangements for Air France in Jordan.

The commercial attaché at the French embassy here, Roger Gerard, said that the accord also applies to individuals who have spent more than six months in the country.

Among the major French companies operating in the field of telecommunications in the Kingdom are CIT Alcatel, Cables de Leon,

TRT, Sofrecom and Thomson CSF, who are mainly on government contracts.

In a statement he gave to Petra, Mr. Nsour said that the Jordanian-French agreement has come as an important step to enhance economic co-operation between the two countries and to attract French investment in the Kingdom.

The duplication of tax makes such investment "less feasible," he maintained.

The agreement also provided for the exchanges of information to help prevent tax evasion, by adopting internationally approved measures.

The agreement, which was signed by Mr. Nsour for the Jordanian side, and the French Ambassador to Jordan Jacques-Alain de Sedouy for the French side, is the first of its kind to be concluded here.

## U.N. mission briefed on Israel's anti-Arab moves

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud briefed a visiting U.N. fact-finding mission Monday on the Israeli violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Mahmoud focused, during his speech, on the Israeli terrorist organisations which have carried out raids and attacks against Arab citizens with the aim of forcing them to emigrate from their homeland.

He also made reference to other Israeli practices, such as Israel's appropriation of Arab land pointing out that Israel has so far occupied 52 per cent of the total lands of the occupied West Bank, which all constitute a violation of human rights among which is Israel's continuing.

The minister also referred to the continuing settlement movement which now threatens the Arab identity of the occupied territories as well as the Arab citizens' ability to continue their normal life.

The number of settlements since the Israeli occupation in 1967 until now has reached 184, of which 172 are situated in the West Bank and 12 in the Gaza Strip, Mr. Mahmoud pointed out.

The minister talked about Israeli violations in the educational field, the most prominent of which have been the intervention by Israel into the affairs of the universities there, the amendment of the private education law, the closing of universities as well as the deportation of college lecturers.

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A lecture entitled "Reading Begins at Birth" was delivered Sunday evening by Professor David Doake, from Arcadia University in Canada, here at the Friends of Children Club centre.

Speaking to mainly mothers and housewives at the centre, Mr. Doake said that "to become a writer, you have to be on the road to becoming a reader first."

He explained a theory that children can be taught to read and write at the age of three by reading to them from children books from the very early days of their lives.

"People have a natural tendency to talk to their children from the time they were born," Mr. Doake said. He added that parents should read to their children if they expect them to read and write for at such a young age "children have an amazing ability to absorb the language."

Mr. Doake stressed that the difference between the spoken and written language necessitates reading for children to help them easily grasp the written language which in her makes reading easier. "Spoken language does not help children learn reading," he added.

While reading, Mr. Doake said, children should not be taught to read every letter in each word separately for in the process of reading "we are constantly predicting the word coming next and confirming what we read by a quick

vision."

Mr. Doake, who hails from New Zealand, said that in order to make children familiar with the language of books, parents have to create the desire in their children to read. In order to do that, he added, they have to make sense of what they read otherwise children will turn off from reading.

Speaking at the lecture, Mr. Doake said that 60 per cent of the population in the Arab World are illiterate and that, with the development of the reading habit in children at a very young age, the ratio will drop considerably. "We have to create functional readers," he added.

Mr. Doake, helped by his wife, was able to teach his son Raja, who is three years old to read

## Interior minister arrives from Baghdad Iraqi, Jordanian talks help cement relations

AMMAN (Petra) — Ways of developing and consolidating brotherly relations between Jordan and Iraq were reviewed Monday during a meeting between Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat and Iraqi Interior Minister and member of the Revolutionary Council Sa'doun Shaker.

The current Arab situation, the means to cement and strengthen Arab solidarity and the latest developments in the Iraq-Iran conflict were also reviewed.

Later in the day official talks between the Jordanian side, headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar, and the Iraqi side, led by Mr. Shaker, began.

Mr. Arar expressed his hap-

piness at the Iraqi minister's visit to Jordan, in view of its significance in bolstering brotherly relations between the two countries, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Mr. Shaker lauded King Hussein's honourable stands and those of the Jordanian Government in supporting Iraq in its war with Iran, Petra said.

Mr. Shaker earlier Monday arrived in Amman at the head of an Iraqi delegation on a two-day official visit to Jordan.

In a statement to Petra, Mr. Shaker said his visit to Jordan came at the invitation of Mr. Arar to ratify the Iraqi-Jordanian border demarcation agreement, in addition to discussing issues pertaining to the work of the interior ministries in the two countries.

Mr. Shaker was received upon his arrival by Mr. Arar, Secretary-General at the Ministry of Interior Ahmad Al Akayleh, Amman Governor Yahya Al Mousili, Public Security Director Lt. Gen. Mohammad Idris and a number of government officials, as well as the Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja'a Al Sultan.

## 'Obeidat praises role of workers

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat Monday stressed the important role played by the labour force in supporting the development of Jordan.

Mr. 'Obeidat was speaking during a meeting with the chairman and two deputy chairmen of the Central Council of the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions (GJTU), and the secretary-general, Samir Qardan, and members of the Executive Committee of the GJTU, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The Prime Minister, Petra said, congratulated the council's members and the GJTU's executive committee on their election by the trade unions, and outlined the importance of the role trade union leaderships play in developing the spirit of co-operation and way of thinking in a manner consistent with Jordan's aspirations, as laid down by His Majesty King Hussein.

"The leaders' task is difficult and easy both at the same time," Mr. 'Obeidat said.

It is easy, he went on to say, because bridges of confidence and frankness between the people and the officials in Jordan are strong and firm, and difficult because Jordan cannot act in isolation from the events on both the international and regional levels.

This, Mr. 'Obeidat said, places great burdens on all of us entailing continuous review and remedy.

Mr. Qardan stressed the willingness of the workers to rally behind the wise leadership of King Hussein and his government, and their determination to perform the role entrusted to them honestly and faithfully and in the interest of the homeland; its security and stability.

Chairman of the central council of GJTU Abdul Halim Khaddam expressed the concern of all trade unions in Jordan to co-

operate with all Arab and international trade unions with the aim of strengthening and developing the unions in Jordan.

The GJTU presented the prime minister with a memorandum dealing with some issues of interest to the workers in Jordan, at the top of which came the labour law, the social security law, the housing situation in addition to other subjects related to Arab and international manpower agreements.

Mr. 'Obeidat stressed the government's eagerness to tackle these problems and others which directly affect the workers, and affirmed that a number of practical and legislative steps will be taken soon to alleviate these hardships.

Attending the meeting were Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabbar and the Labour Ministry's under-secretary.

## Recommendations to stimulate debate on future population policy

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The national seminar on "population and development" concluded Sunday.

The participants discussed on the final day a number of studies and research on demographic problems and its effect on socio-economic development, population policies, development in the Arab World, the role of women in development and the migration of the Jordanian labour force to neighbouring countries.

The participants then adopted a number of recommendations the first of which was for the redistribution of the country's population to decrease the demographic pressures on Amman.

The Amman Club for Business and Professional Women (ACBPW) recommended that the club should prepare seminars on population education and family planning to increase women's awareness of existing vocational programmes and to direct them

towards suitable professions.

Further recommendations also sought services which can help women in their professional work such as providing them with nurseries and better job opportunities.

The meeting identified family planning as an appropriate method to solve the demographic problems especially that of population growth, though it should be set within Arab and Islamic values, the recommendation said.

The seminar then urged the Ministry of Education and voluntary societies to develop their literacy classes especially for females in rural areas.

They also requested the Ministry of Education and the Vocational Training Institute to broaden secondary vocational education and the vocational training especially in the industrial and agricultural field to enable women to fit into it.

Further proposals also sought the channelling of ACBPW activities into rural areas and to try to attract more rural women into membership of the club.

The seminar then emphasised the importance of training women in professions which are occupied by a high number of non-Jordanians, while, it said, exp-

atriate Jordanian remittances should be used for productive investments in the country.

Finally the meeting called for effort to raise the standard of the female labour force and to encourage women to attend training courses.

During the seminar the ACBPW announced that they had received approval to establish a "consultancy service" which will familiarise working women with appropriate legislation provide personal legal advice and offer top specialised legal services.

The office will also conduct research and will follow-up on problems that women in general face and working women in particular. Providing psychological and social consultancy to women, contacting other similar Arab and international institutions to exchange experience and services were also agreed.

At the end of the seminar, the department of educational training and information presented films on population education and current demographic problems.

The seminar was organised by the Ministry of Labour and the ACBPW, in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

## Brazilian ambassador here voices support for U.N. Resolution 242

AMMAN (J.T.) — Brazil's first ambassador to Jordan Felix Faria said in an interview published by Al Dustour Newspaper Sunday that his country is not contemplating transferring its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

"Brazil recognises the important status of the holy city in accordance with United Nations resolutions," and will not change its mind about that, he said.

Mr. Faria said that his country recognises the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which is the legitimate representative of that people, and for this reason Brazil has voted in support of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

"I believe that a solution to the

Palestine problem could lead to the settlement of many issues in the Middle East region," Mr. Faria added.

On relations with Jordan, he said: "We have to work hard to consolidate these relations, though a decision to establish diplomatic ties came late."

"In Brazil there are about 40,000 Jordanians and Palestinians and they form channels of communications between the people of Brazil on the one hand and the Palestinians and Jordanians on the other," he said.

"Despite the absence of formal diplomatic ties, Jordan and Brazil maintained trade links and we exported \$60 million worth of sugar, rice and coffee to Jordan in 1982 alone," Mr. Faria said.

"In Brazil there are nearly five million Arabs out of a 130 million

population and they play leading social and economic roles in the country's life. In fact a leading economist, Paulo Salim Ma'louf, is one of the presidential candidates in Brazil," the ambassador pointed out. In addition, he said, several Brazilian of Arab origin have had seats in congress.

Commenting on inflation and unemployment in Brazil, the ambassador said that economic recession is a world-wide phenomenon and the Brazilian government is tackling this situation with extra care and without resorting to very severe measures.

At present Brazil is exporting nearly \$21 billion worth of products, and, had it not been for world economic difficulties, exports would be running higher and the country's debts much reduced in the process, the ambassador explained.

## Local artists portray heritage in Independence Day exhibition

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the many events arranged to celebrate Independence Day is the exhibition of paintings and sculpture now showing at the Royal Cultural Centre which depicts various aspects of Jordanian culture and folklore. For many of the 40 participating local artists the portrayal of their heritage means drawing the bedouin in their own individual way and thus the walls at the centre are crowded with bedouin faces, different scenes from their daily life and their artifacts in styles that range from the impressionistic to the literal.

It is a profusion of images that is not without its charm as each image alternatively blends then competes with the next. Inevitably some paintings stand out among the rest by dint of some small but special virtue. It is Khader Na'em's ability to draw that makes you pause in front of his bedouin portraits, particularly his "Face from Ma'an". There is nothing very original about this carefully executed pen and ink drawing, but there are certain acutely observed nuances — the turn of the head, the eyes screwed up against the glare of the midday sun, the piled up "hassa" — that give his work real presence.

Wax and multimedia

Everyone is now familiar with Irbid-born Omar Bsoul's wax and multimedia paintings with their smoky colours and modest female faces encircled by moulded animal figures which flow into one another. What perhaps they are not so familiar with are his latest works which are striking, almost naive bedouin portraits. You cannot walk by these paintings giving them only a cursory glance as you can so many others. So arresting are the large almond shaped eyes, so intricate is the detail, so bright the colours that you stand and stare fascinated. The stylised foreshortened figures, each crowned by an arch, look out implacable, cool and unfathomable like the figures in an ancient icon. Whether you like this particular kind of painting or not you cannot but help admire them.

### ART REVIEW

Farouk Lambaz's portrayal of bedouin life does not have any of the power of Bsoul's work but it does have a quiet charm that draws the attention and holds it. There is, in the hazy spiky outlines, a real atmosphere of the Jordanian countryside—the dusk touches hills, the mist filled valleys and the cool shadows of the narrow souks — and it is this that is the

strength of these pastel drawings.

### Coffee pots

Coffee pots as representative of the local culture are also a much painted object. Often these paintings say very little but one person who has successfully combined the images of traditional utensils with calligraphy into a bold and interesting composition is Tayseer Tuboushot who is the supervisor of the art studio at the University of Jordan. His black and white lithograph is hung along with the work of his students, the most creative of whom has to be Maha Syouf. Her lovely abstract watercolours are formed of little patterns taken from traditional embroidery motifs which swirl around the paper punctuated by tiny spidery lines of black china ink. These pieces have a freshness and an originality that is as refreshing as a breath of cool breeze.

Finally two other pieces worth a mention come from Ma'moun Doubian — a mish mash of Islamic elements beneath a sludgy gold green sky — and Leyla Janini who by using small squares of colour imitating the mosaic work, at one time so fundamental to the culture of the region, has produced a clever and well executed variation. The exhibition runs until the end of the month.

## Doake reveals secret of early literacy

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A lecture entitled "Reading Begins at Birth" was delivered Sunday evening by Professor David Doake, from Arcadia University in Canada, here at the Friends of Children Club centre.

Speaking to mainly mothers and housewives at the centre, Mr. Doake said that "to become a writer, you have to be on the road to becoming a reader first."

He explained a theory that children can be taught to read and write at the age of three by reading to them from children books from the very early days of their lives.

"People have a natural tendency to talk to their children from the time they were born," Mr. Doake said. He added that parents should read to their children if they expect them to read and write for at such a young age "children have an amazing ability to absorb the language."

Mr. Doake stressed that the difference between the spoken and written language necessitates reading for children to help them easily grasp the written language which in her makes reading easier. "Spoken language does not help children learn reading," he added.

While reading, Mr. Doake said, children should not be taught to read every letter in each word separately for in the process of reading "we are constantly predicting the word coming next and confirming what we read by a quick

vision."

Mr. Doake, who hails from New Zealand, said that in order to make children familiar with the language of books, parents have to create the desire in their children to read. In order to do that, he added, they have to make sense of what they read otherwise children will turn off from reading.

Speaking at the lecture, Mr. Doake said that 60 per cent of the population in the Arab World are illiterate and that, with the development of the reading habit in children at a very young age, the ratio will drop considerably. "We have to create functional readers," he added.

Mr. Doake, helped by his wife, was able to teach his son Raja, who is three years old to read

the English and Arabic languages before he had any formal schooling, by reading to him from the very day he was born from chosen children's books.

He demonstrated with recordings and a projector how reading to children at a young age can help them easily to grasp any language with the help of "predictable" books for children.

Mr. Doake, who is currently visiting Jordan for the third time, said that everyone can notice the progress of children whose parents have read to them during their early days.

"It is right and the responsibility of parents to help their children become functional readers," he concluded.

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## India's duty to act

THE death of 57 people in a record heatwave which hit India earlier this week may not rate above-the-fold headlines in international newspapers for the simple reason that the attention of the media is focused on Punjab and Maharashtra, the two states in the sub-continent hit by unprecedented violence and bloodshed.

While the dispute in northern Punjab, where Sikh militants are waging a violent campaign for more powers for the regional administration and religious "concessions" which has recently turned into running Hindu-Sikh battles of vendetta, could be described as a regional issue, the recent flare-up in Maharashtra needs a different perspective.

Although it takes more than a pinch of salt to absorb reports that "murderous and frenzied Hindu mobs" have been responsible for the widespread riots and communal killings, the official silence of the New Delhi government on the whole issue, plus reports that a senior Muslim leader has been banned from visiting the strife-torn areas of the western Maharashtra state, could only add to the anxiety of the international community over the whole situation.

Fully-armed troops with shoot-on-sight orders patrolling the tense streets of Bombay, Bhiwandi and other riot-hit areas of the state might be able to contain further outbreaks of violence; but can they repair the damage done to the Indian reputation and image abroad as a secular nation where a number of dramatically different religious faiths live in peace and harmony? Or are we to believe that the latest flare-up in Hindu-Muslim violence in Maharashtra is only the tip of an iceberg? Or that Hindu-Muslim hostility has its roots in the 1947 partition of the sub-continent into India and Pakistan? That the occasional outbursts of communal violence are only "normal and natural" as some media portray them to be?

We find it hard to believe that the Indian sub-continent, which, with a multitude of varying cultures and religious faiths, is reputed for its people's tolerance and firm belief in peace, would ever accommodate such a magnitude of violent feelings based on communal hatred. But as long as nothing is forthcoming from Delhi we have to be content that everything that has been reaching us over the wires during past week is somehow likely to be true.

Also, as the current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, India bears a moral responsibility to explain to the international community what has been happening in Maharashtra and what measures have been adopted to ensure that such events would not occur in the future.

Much as we would like to believe that India, which has had several Muslim heads of state and currently has a most respected believer of the Islamic faith as vice-president, has been, is, and will be able to restrain and contain communal hostilities, serious doubts linger over the sincerity of its efforts to find a lasting solution to the problem of Hindu-Muslim rivalry.

The present Indian leadership has shown its manoeuvrability and prowess in straightening political deadlocks and stalemates over the past decade and we find it hard to take in that it has been unable to find a permanent answer to problems similar to those currently taking place in Maharashtra.

Or, if the truth is that the complexity of Hindu-Muslim relations is beyond the normal means and ways to settle such problems peacefully, then it is time for the Islamic World to step into the scene and seek a just and permanent solution once and for all to help the sub-continent divert its much needed progressive power and attention towards more creative achievements to benefit the Third World.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: King praises teachers

KING HUSSEIN Sunday addressed a rally in Irbid gathered to celebrate Jordan's 38th independence anniversary. He praised the role of Jordanian teachers, who, he said, formed a cornerstone in the struggle for independence. He praised the teachers for their continuous efforts to build and to prepare the young generations for the future. But the King urged the teachers to introduce new methods and techniques with the aim of instilling in the young a tendency for creativeness and to help the young confront the future with confidence.

The King called for the adoption of research work rather than imparting to the students what has already been discovered in scientific fields, and this no doubt will help the young to cope with world scientific advancement and progress.

The King also urged the teachers to give attention to improving the quality of education rather than merely increasing the number of literate people. Otherwise, our schools and universities will continue to turn out unproductive citizens and uncreative minds. This transformation in the education process which the King is advocating should serve as a guideline to both teachers and students and to educationalists who plan for education in the country.

By so doing teachers would have contributed further to the teaching of the young and to the consolidation of their country's independence.

**Al Dustour: Bridging the gap**

AMIDST THE celebrations of the country's 38th independence anniversary King Hussein chose to pay tribute to teachers and to their role in building the country and teaching its young. Thus the King again reiterated Jordan's strong faith in considering the citizen as the most precious thing the country possesses.

King Hussein, no doubt, realises the importance of teachers and their role, and, therefore, he referred to their responsibilities and their ability to make a basic transformation in the educational process. His call for teaching the young creativity and scientific research is one directed to educationalists and teachers and planners of education to make improvement and so bolster the country's capabilities in confronting the challenges and to help to strengthen the country's independence.

King Hussein wants the younger generation to have the ability to undertake research work, to do creative work and to plan rather than merely learn about what others have done and achieved. This is a basic step if Jordan is to cope with developments in science and social progress and this is important, as the King said, to bridge the gap that has so far separated us from advanced nations.

**Sawt Al Shaab: Developing education**

THROUGHOUT HIS reign King Hussein has shown keenness on developing education in Jordan, and every government over the years had received directives from the King for the development of educational programmes in the country.

The King wants to improve the quality of education in a manner that would enable the younger generation to confront the future with confidence. The King views the teacher as the most important element in revising the educational process in the country and one that shoulders very grave responsibility towards the countrymen and the future of the country.

In his address to the rally gathered at Yarmouk University Sunday, King Hussein called for a transformation in the educational process whereby our children can be trained in conducting research and doing planned work and not merely learning about other people's achievements. The coming stage in Jordan's life should witness such an improvement if the country wishes to fulfil its aspirations and meet the challenges.

# Shipping crisis caught Iranians off balance

By Trevor Wood-Reuter

TEHRAN — Iranian officials appear confident the country can ride out the escalating Gulf shipping crisis while it prepares for a major ground offensive in the 44-month-old war with neighbouring Iraq.

Well-informed sources here said Iraq's recent switch of emphasis from ground battles to attacks on Gulf shipping initially caught the Iranians off balance.

But latest statements by Tehran leaders and the Iranian media indicate Iran is now confident it can contain the escalation in the waterway itself and concentrate again on its long-expected mass ground offensive.

Diplomats in Tehran said recent pro-government and pro-war demonstrations all over the country, mostly by Revolutionary Guards and "Baqi" volunteer fighters of all ages, suggested the new offensive was more likely than ever.

They said the demonstrations are likely to have assured the leadership that, despite economic hardships caused by the war, it had

enough support to go ahead with the new ground onslaught.

Iran has apparently been delaying the ground offensive, said to have been planned for months. The Iranians say they have one million men massed on the long frontlines while foreign diplomats put the figure lower but still in the hundreds of thousands.

Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said last week Iran had expected an Iraqi counter-attack to recapture the oil-rich Majnoon Islands in southern Iraq, seized by the Iranians in February of this year.

He indicated Iran had been surprised when Iraq switched instead to attacking ships using Iran's main Gulf oil terminal at Kharg Island in an attempt to starve Iran economically and, according to the Iranians, to "internationalise" the conflict.

After two weeks of rising tension, however, Iran appears confident of its apparent decision — which it has neither admitted nor denied — to retaliate against ships using the ports of Gulf Arab states has paid off.

Warnings of possible U.S. inter-

vention have vanished from newspaper editorials. Mr. Rafsanjani, too, shrugged off the possibility, telling reporters there were more than two million militarily-trained youths in Iran "who just love to fight American troops."

According to Mr. Rafsanjani, Saudi Arabia, whose oil tankers have been attacked apparently by both Iranian and Iraqi warplanes, made diplomatic moves towards Tehran over the recent escalation in the waterway.

He was referring to a recent visit here by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam. Mr. Rafsanjani said Saudi King Fahd had asked Mr. Khaddam to find out whether Tehran wanted to draw the Saudis and their smaller neighbours into the war.

Iran clearly sees its strikes against Gulf Arab shipping, albeit not officially confirmed, as legitimate in the circumstances. It argues that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait help to finance Iraq's war effort through huge aid by selling oil on Iraq's behalf.

Tehran has insisted this must stop and that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait must "withdraw from the

arena" if they want Iran to call off its attacks.

While apparently unruffled by the possibility of counter action by the U.S.-armed Saudi forces, Iran has adopted a conciliatory tone towards the Gulf Arab states, stressing Muslim solidarity and limiting its strikes against their shipping to what the English-language Tehran newspaper Kayhan described as "well-appraised tactical acts."

Meanwhile, Austrian Foreign Minister Erwin Lang, one of only a few Western European ministers to visit Iran since the 1979 revolution, held talks here with some of Iran's most senior politicians and clergymen, including Mr. Rafsanjani, Mr. Khamenei and Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati.

The official Iranian media said their talks were devoted mainly to bilateral issues but when Mr. Lang was in Kuwait last month, the Kuwaitis asked Austria to try to help end the Iran-Iraq war.

"It is necessary for Austria and Europe to contribute to finding a solution to the Middle East problem and the Gulf war," a senior Kuwaiti official said at the time.



# Africa says it is time to solve its refugee problems

By Andrew Hill-Reuter

NAIROBI — Millions of Africa's refugees may never go home and their presence in some of the world's least developed countries is a heavy burden that an international conference in July will try to alleviate.

Underlining the problem of poor countries giving asylum to the displaced, the secretary-general of the Organisation of African Unity, Peter Onu, said: "These African states can't support their own nationals, let alone the refugees."

This view sums up the theme and background of the second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA) to be held in Geneva on July 9-11.

At the conference — organised by the United Nations, the OAU, the U.N.'s High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP) — 14 African states will seek \$362 million in additional refugee assistance.

The meeting will mark a turning

point in the attitudes of African states which give sanctuary to refugees and in the role of the UNHCR in helping them.

Instead of money for emergency supplies of blankets, medicine and food, ICARA is seeking money for roads, schools, ports and wells.

The conference, with a theme of "time for solutions", reflects an awareness among African governments that many of the three to four million people made homeless by drought, famine and war, will never go home. Even those who do will need massive aid to re-integrate in their own societies, U.N. officials say.

Mr. Onu, speaking in Addis Ababa to journalists visiting refugee centres in Ethiopia, Djibouti and Somalia, said: "Asylum countries can no longer shoulder the burden of refugees alone. Their infrastructure is stretched. It is a struggle for existence. Most of these states are among the least developed countries in the world."

African diplomats say that the organising of the conference also reflects a feeling among their governments that the international

community directed too much attention towards helping the Asian "boat people" refugees in the 1970s at the expense of helping Africa's displaced millions.

Three years ago, because of this feeling, a similar conference was held to attract emergency aid for Africans made refugees by the Sahelian drought, the 1977-78 war between Somalia and Ethiopia over the Ogaden Desert and other man-made and natural catastrophes.

It raised \$570 million but was seen as a failure by African states as most of the money had already been earmarked by donors for refugee relief and there was little new money.

Mr. Onu, who is on ICARA's Steering Committee, is optimistic. "This time the submissions are 95 per cent realistic. Assistance has to be given out of respect for the plight of people no matter where they are," he said.

Potential donors are from the developed world, members of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), though invitations have been sent to the entire membership of the United Na-

tions.

All have been presented with a list of 127 projects ranging from the planting of trees in northern Somalia in order to repair damage caused by refugees seeking wood for fuel and building material to the construction of a store for stocks in western Ethiopia to help refugees returning from Somalia.

The countries submitting the projects are: Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Tanzania, Zaire and Zambia.

The projects will also assist nationals of the asylum countries. "It is development aid under another name," one Nairobi-based Western diplomat said.

A UNHCR official said privately: "It's common knowledge that in many refugee camps all over Africa, food, health care, even housing are better for people living inside the camps than for the local population in villages a few kilometres away. ICARA could even out that imbalance."

Western diplomats say it is too early to predict the outcome in cash terms of the conference, but say that the UNHCR, even in rec-

essionary days, can still attract funds.

Some believe that the desire of donors to give emergency aid to, for example, victims of the drought now ravaging much of Africa, may be tempered by doubts about whether the UNHCR is the right vehicle for what is tantamount to development aid.

In Ethiopia, which has launched an emergency appeal for aid for some five million people hit by drought, the head of the government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), Dawit Wolde Giorgis, said he held out no great hopes for ICARA funds.

"ICARA Two will be more political than ICARA One. We are asking for \$40 million from ICARA. I am pessimistic," he told the visiting journalists. He did not elaborate.

Diplomats in East Africa and the Horn of Africa say they have long had reservations about figures for refugees compiled by asylum governments and used as working figures by the UNHCR. They will also be used at ICARA.

After the Ogaden war, Somalia claimed that up to two million Ethi-

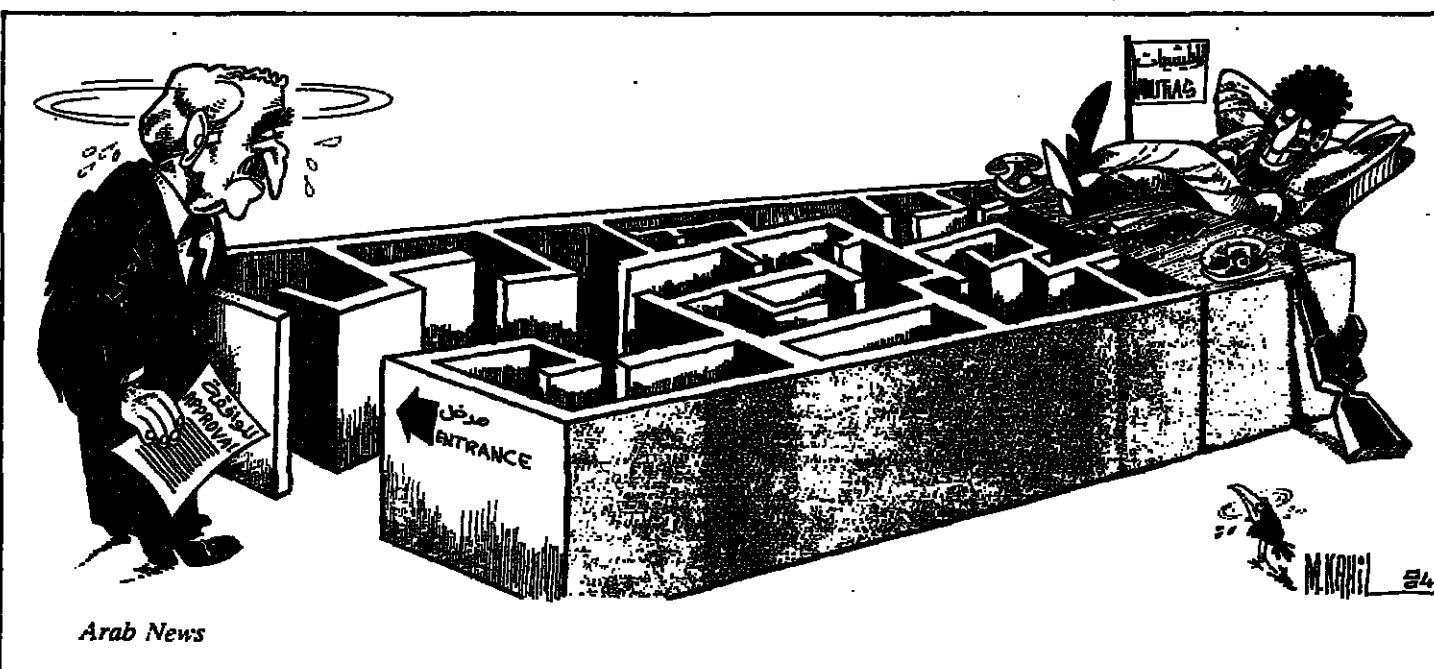
opians had sought refuge on its soil. Camps were set up and food sent, but as the camps took on an air of permanent villages donor governments grew sceptical about the figures.

A refugee census was held in 1982. After discussion with Somali authorities, a "working figure" of 700,000 was adopted. Today Western estimates of refugees in Somali camps is between 250,000 and 450,000, though the "working figure" is still used to plan aid needs and will be used at ICARA.

Ethiopia estimated this year that 380,000 people had arrived in Ethiopia from Somalia. Addis Ababa authorities say most are Somali nationals fleeing alleged persecution. Somalia denies that a single national has sought refuge in Ethiopia.

On the Ethiopian frontier, reporters saw some of the people under thatched huts covered with bags clearly marked "food aid for the government of Somalia".

Relief workers, UNHCR officials and diplomats on both sides of the border have little doubt that there has been a movement to Ethiopia, much of it by nomads seeking better pasture.



# Bolivian unions tune down resistance to austerity in fear of a 'traditional' coup

Austerity measures imposed by Bolivia's civilian government have caused widespread protest. But Robert del Quiaro, recently in La Paz, reports that yet another military coup could occur if things get out of hand.

President Hernan Siles Zuazo of Bolivia has only to look out of the front window of his residence in La Paz to see the lamp-post, now preserved as a national monument, from which the mob hanged one of his predecessors in 1946.

Heads of state in this country — scene of 190 coups d'etat — have never had an easy time of it. At present, Mr. Siles' government is digging in its heels against demands to withdraw austerity measures enacted last month (April).

The government was well aware that tripling the price of petrol and basic foods, devaluing the currency and abolishing subsidies on the prices of many basic goods would provoke a furious reaction from the trade unions.

Within hours of the announcement the country was on general strike, called also to show the people's disgust with shortages of bread, eggs, meat, cooking oil and household gas, and to complain about inflation. Prices rose by 84 per cent in the first quarter of the year, and the annual rate is likely to be 400 per cent.

The COB, the militant national trade union federation, regards

about 3,300 pesos on the parallel market for every dollar it needed to spend on imported equipment. But it was the cost of bread and bus tickets, suddenly three times higher, that angered the unions and peasant associations. They attacked the "traitor government" which was elected with their support in 1982 after a series of corrupt and incompetent military administrations.

In the tin-mining district of Catavi, where each worker is supposed to be able to buy at a subsidised price at least 5.5 kg of meat a month, there has been no more than 1 kg each so far this year.

The miners work in extraordinarily arduous conditions to dig ore from run-down, often dangerous, installations at 13,000 feet above sea level. The main food for each miner's family this year has been a ration of 20 small bread rolls a day.

Mrs. Blanca Guzman Castro de Arancibia, president of the Catavi Housewives' Committee, said: "We are at a loss to know what to put in the cooking pot. Our children are malnourished and so are our husbands. No one can study or work properly in this situation. Yet all we hear from the bosses and the government are demands for more output."

With such deprivation and discontent to cement their resolve,

the union leaders seemed bound to carry out their threat to call an indefinite general strike. They want the austerity measures scrapped and money put into creating jobs and protecting the poor against price rises.

The unions have even demanded that the central bank's gold reserves be sold to raise cash for public works and that a unilateral moratorium on servicing the foreign debt be maintained until Bolivia is able to pay: "in other words, until Hell freezes over," grumped one diplomat. Many foreign officials and bankers presently in La Paz are trying to stiffen the government's determination to resist the demands.

Yet the unions have refrained from carrying out their strike threat because they, like the government, want to try to stave off the alternative to the present democracy — yet another military coup. This would entail, if not the murder, torture and exile of Left-wingers, then at least the exclusion from political life of all but a handful of officers and their civilian associates on the Right.

As Mr. Enrique Hurtado, the railway union leader, cautioned: "The economic problems can be negotiated — a coup would be irreversible." — Financial Times news feature.

# Pacifists criticise new phase of Spanish army

By Brian Mooney-Reuter

MADRID — The Spanish Armed Forces are trading old enemies for new as they shift their focus from internal politics to the world beyond the Pyrenees and the Straits of Gibraltar.

Instead of standing accused of coup mongering and plotting against the Left, the generals are now charged with squandering money on arms and branded as hawks by Spain's growing movement of self-styled pacifists and environmentalists Greens.

The switch has come about since Spain joined NATO two years ago, a move designed in part to make the Spanish Armed Forces more professional and rid it of political tendencies that are a hangover from the days of right-wing dictator Francisco Franco.

Despite a freeze on Spain's military integration into NATO ordered by the Socialist government when it took power in December, 1982, the armed forces have become increasingly associated in the public eye with the alliance because of their statements in favour of continued membership.

The NATO issue, on which the Socialists have promised a referendum, has become the main rallying point for the peace movements in Spain and the army is one of their prime targets.

The protesters have highlighted their target by threatening to disrupt last Sunday's armed forces annual parade in Valladolid.

Several of Spain's most senior generals and admirals have come out openly in favour of staying in the alliance. One of them, Rear Admiral Jesus Salgado Alba, even suggested that the Socialists had been rash in promising the referendum.

However, polls indicate a majority of Spaniards oppose membership of the alliance.

The armed forces' pre-occupation with NATO and its global strategy is seen as a clear sign of their changing mentality.

The forces are in fact undergoing a major internal reorganisation designed to bring them into line with the modern forces of Western Europe and wean them away from the past. The army is being reduced from

some 230,000 to 170,000 men with the number of generals, for example, cut from 200 to 143.

Officer education is being reformed to place more emphasis on technology and less on hide-bound tradition, while a new military penal code is being drawn up.

Units historically placed strategically around the big cities are to be moved away to frontier areas and the archaic division of Spain into military regions revised. Huge amounts of money are being poured into new weapons.

The re-organisation is expected to complete the process of depoliticising the forces which hung like a threat over Spain's new democracy in the early years after Gen. Franco's death in 1975.

There have been at least three failed coups since his death, but the threat of another attempt is regarded today as minimal.

Yet distrust lingers and a recent conference in Madrid on relations between the military and civilians showed that both sides remain wary of each other.

Major Fernando Ripoll Molines, a former Defence Ministry spokesman, told the conference that Spanish journalists encouraged the politicisation of the military by always going for the political angle when writing about the armed forces.

"You didn't expect us to write about an attempted coup as if it was a simple military manoeuvre," retorted an ex-army captain and journalist, Fernando Reinlein.

He was supported by a speaker who asked why left-leaning newspapers were still banned in certain barracks.

The conference, which was organised by civilians in collaboration with the Defence Ministry, heard frequent calls for a speedy resolution of the NATO question.

Spain's military chiefs have, meanwhile, launched a counter attack against the peace campaigners alleging that they are wittingly or unwittingly playing Moscow's game.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez joined the argument by declaring Spain, where nuclear weapons are banned, a pacifists' paradise. He implied there was less to protest about here than in other NATO countries where new missiles are being deployed.



## Diary

A STORM blew over good relations between Al Ra'i, Jordan's biggest Arabic daily, and Mr. Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman, during the Palestinian leader's visit to Jordan over the week-end. Upon his arrival at the airport, an Al Ra'i correspondent tried to ask Mr. Arafat his opinion on the participation of an official Israeli delegation in a Jewish conference held in Morocco earlier this month. The PLO chairman exploded in anger apparently at the phrasing of the question in which the reporter mentioned "rumours" that Mr. Arafat had agreed to the Israeli presence in Rabat. He accused the journalist of having no "respect" for his "profession" for putting a question like that to him. The second day Al Ra'i shot back: "We love you, Mr. Arafat," the editor of the newspaper wrote in a front-page article. "But we love Palestine more," the editor said. "We believe that it is the journalist's right to ask about any subject or raise any issue... without receiving an insult or an accusation in return," the editor added, pledging total support for the Palestinian cause and pride in the Palestinian Revolution. Mr. Arafat might have not had the chance to read the article as he left very early in the morning Sunday for Algiers. But the point somehow registered, and the whole town was talking about it.

MR. PETER Salah, Ministry of Information under-secretary for more than seven years, is to move to an unidentified job at the Prime Ministry soon. How soon will largely depend upon the choice of his successor at the ministry. There are several contenders for the under-secretary's job, but the strongest candidate is thought to be Mr. Michel Hamarneh, presently the director of Tourism. Some insiders say Mr. Hamarneh is not exactly sure he wants to leave his department, but others contend he has already accepted Mr. Lalla Sharaf's offer to become her under-secretary. The candidate is currently in Singapore, having boarded Alia's first flight to the island several days ago, and probably he is pondering his final decision there.

THE REAGAN administration is considering Paul Boecker as next ambassador to Jordan, to succeed Mr. Richard Viets, the Washington Post reported recently. Mr. Viets has been U.S. envoy in Amman for nearly four years, and the change is consequently thought to be routine. The candidate ambassador is a veteran American diplomat who served in various positions in Latin America and Europe. He was ambassador in Honduras before he returned to Washington to be on the staff of the Foreign Policy Research Institute. His appointment, if and when nominated by the administration, would be subject to confirmation by the Senate and, of course, to approval from the Jordanian government. The change is likely to take place before the end of this year, but plans for what Mr. Viets will be doing next do not seem to have been drawn up yet.

YET MORE changes at the U.S. Embassy here. Anne O'Leary Baughman, the cultural attaché, and Ruby Apster, director of programmes at the American Centre, are finishing their tour of duty in Jordan, and each is going her way. Ms. Baughman will be in Washington for an intensive course in the Arabic language lasting for a year, after which she is expected to go to Britain as public affairs officer at the U.S. embassy there. Ms. Apster is to go to the Ivory Coast as information officer in Abidjan.

IF YOU watch Jordan Television News in French, be prepared for a dramatic change in presentation soon. Mr. Jacques Collet, the newly-appointed Chief of the French mission at the Jordan Television, now runs a presentation of news and programmes in a "new fashion". Mr. Collet has replaced Mr. Jacques Barbot two months ago and has 11 years of experience behind him, having worked as a political news counsel for Channel 1 at the official French Television. Mr. Collet is preparing a project to go to France and come back with a new technical system to be applied to the current one-hour French broadcast. The revitalisation of the French broadcast on JTV, expected next September, is bound to delight the French community in Amman and the French-speaking Jordanians in the Kingdom, according to officials connected with the programme.

# Trapped mammoth group found in S. Dakota

By Boris Weintraub

Variety of animals

HOT SPRINGS, S.D. — "This place looks like a giant sandbox!" a volunteer exclaimed.

All around her, a group of nearly 20 adults was digging away at the sand with shovels, trowels, dental picks, and whisk brooms. And all around them were bones: big bones and small bones, long bones and short bones, wide bones and narrow bones.

The bones, almost all of them, were from a single type of animal, the Columbian mammoth, which came to this Black Hills site 26,000 years ago to drink from a pond fed by an artesian spring.

But the pond was a trap. The mammoths, 15 feet tall, weighing 14 tons, with tusks 12 to 14 feet long, would slide down the slippery banks into the pond, and they could not climb back out of what turned out to be a giant sinkhole. There they would remain until they died, probably of starvation.

### Found by accident

Larry Agenbroad, professor of geology at Northern Arizona University, has been leading scientific teams to the Hot Springs Mammoth Site since it was discovered by accident in 1974. Supported by funds from the National Geographic Society and by volunteers from Earthwatch, he and his co-workers have turned up the largest collection of North American mammoth bones ever found in a place where the animals died.

Oddly enough, it may be. Mr. Agenbroad calls it, one of the few major paleontological sites in the world with a street address.

Phil Anderson, a local land owner, was having the site graded so that he could build houses on it when his contractor's bulldozer struck what turned out to be a tusk. The pond had long since filled in, and nature had turned the area above the sinkhole into a hill.

"We just stopped right there," Mr. Anderson recalls.

The contractor's son had taken courses from Mr. Agenbroad, who then taught at nearby Chadron State College in Nebraska and called him. Mr. Agenbroad identified the tusk and other bones as coming from a mammoth. With Mr. Anderson's co-operation, he made plans to mount a full-scale excavation to see what was there.

He is still finding out. So far, the site, a not-quite-round circle about 150 feet in diameter, has yielded the remains of at least 34 of the giant creatures, and only about 15 percent of the site has been excavated. Agenbroad estimates "conservatively" that if the whole area is excavated, which could take another 30 years, at least 100 mammoths would be identified.

The discovery has provided valuable scientific clues to the ecology of the Black Hills 26,000 years ago — the date comes from radiocarbon dating. In addition to mammoth bones, which make up the vast majority of what has been found, the diggers have turned up bones from small rodents, coyotes, a camel, and a raptorial bird.

In one two-day period this summer, the first digging season since 1979, workers found the remains of a tiny fish, the impression of a leaf, a tooth from an early wolf, and the skull and neck bones of the great short-faced bear, described by an expert as "the most powerful predator" of its time in North America. Mr. Anderson has long since sold the land on the site to a local nonprofit corporation that administers it. "I sold the lots real cheap, of course, but I don't feel it handicapped me," he says. "I feel I've done a good thing. It's worth something

to the public."

The corporation has placed a temporary building over part of the dig and it is engaged in a \$2.4 million national fund drive to build a visitors center, museum, laboratory, storage center, and offices.

"We started off with a local fund drive in April and raised \$167,000 in the local community, which has only 1,200 families," says Jack Holzberger, a banker who heads the nonprofit corporation. "That's a good indication of the community's interest. We think we could attract 100,000 to 130,000 visitors a year to the site."

### Everything in place

What the visitors who come, and those who already have come, see are the bones of the mammoths, left where they were found to the maximum extent possible. "This is not a reconstruction, it's the way it is," says Mr. Age-

nroad. "It's more meaningful this way because the bones will never look more awesome than they do in the ground. You could put housing here, but you could put mammoths on any of the other hills. They're unique here."

Because of the way they died, the mammoths here are not those specimens most commonly found, the young and the aged. These range in age from around 10 years old to about 40 — "the most robust, healthiest part of the mammoth population," Agenbroad says.

The scientist believes that groups of mammoths would arrive about twice a year and would send a scout in search of water. When it became trapped, the rest would leave, he thinks.

This occurred, he speculates, over a period of 300 to 1,000 years, a mere second in geologic time.

Over and above the scientific aspects of the dig, Mr. Agenbroad and nearly everyone else connected with the site believe that there is something special about the mammoths.

"These aren't the oldest animals in the world, but those big tusks, they sure fascinate me," says landowner Phil Anderson.

Mr. Agenbroad notes the similarities between mammoths, which were hunted by man in North America shortly before they became extinct about 10,000 years ago, and contemporary elephants, their relatives.

"Why do kids go to the circus? To see the elephants, primarily," he says. "Elephants are easy to relate to. Their life cycles are just like those of humans: they become adults when we do, they mature when we do, and they become senile at the same age we do."

### Bones a sure thing

It is this fascination with elephants that spurs many of the vol-

unteer workers from Earthwatch, a private nonprofit organization that matches scientific projects with willing volunteers. That and the certainty that they will find bones wherever they dig.

In one two-week period this summer, the 13 volunteers ranged in age from a 17-year-old high school graduate to Jennie Mae Tucker, 74, of Jackson, Miss., who was spending her fourth summer at the site.

"I have pictured the mammoths, I have heard them in my dreams," she said as she picked at a bone. "I have heard their cries as they tried to get out, and I have envisioned the scavengers up there waiting for them to die so they can pick the bones."

"You see this bone here? I have just dug it up. The sun has shone on the bone for the first time in 26,000 years."

"Now there's something really unusual about that!" — National Geographic feature.



A bonanza of bones belonging to 26,000-year-old Columbian mammoths has lured scientists and volunteers to this sandy site in South Dakota's Black Hills. Weighing 14 tons each, the animals came to a pond here to drink, slid the slippery banks, and were unable to climb back out of what was actually a sinkhole. They probably starved (N. Geographic photo).

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## Navratilova, Connors cruise through French Open 1st round

PARIS (R) — Martina Navratilova cleared the first small hurdle on the last lap of her bid for a sweep of Grand Slam tennis titles Monday, dispatching little-known French player Nathalie Tauziat in the first round of the French Open.

Jimmy Connors also moved safely through to the second round with a 6-2, 6-3, 6-1 win over fellow American Eric Fromm, but women's fourth seed Andrea Jaeger crashed out, abandoning her match because of injury.

Navratilova, the world number one, defeated Tauziat 6-1, 6-2, but the French teenager was far from disgraced and earned cheers from a sparse opening day crowd when she broke her opponent's service in the second set.

"The first match is always trying to get into the swing of things," the Czechoslovak-born American said after opening her quest to add the French crown to the Wimbledon, U.S. and Australian titles she already holds.

She raced through the first three games in seven minutes, and although Tauziat managed to hold her service in the sixth game, the set was over in 19 minutes.

"Wild Card" entry Tauziat, however, stopped the procession, earning a service break to the delight of the crowd to move 2-1 in front in the second set.

Navratilova, fuming at herself

earlier for dropping a point, decided enough was enough... and did not concede another game, though she felt she needed to dispute a line-call in the final game.

The day marked a grim anniversary for Navratilova, who was beaten a year ago in the fourth round of this tournament by American Kathy Horvath. It was her only defeat in 1983 and only one has followed since — against Czechoslovak Hana Mandlikova.

Jaeger, 18, will not look back on Monday with any pleasure after abandoning her match against fellow American Jaime Golder having lost the first set 7-5 after leading 5-1.

"I have a problem with a muscle in my shoulder. I'm not going to ruin my arm for one match. It's certainly no fun playing with a bad arm when it's so cold," Jaeger said. She sustained the injury in Durban, South Africa.

A happier Navratilova, champion here in 1982, said: "I feel a lot better prepared than last year, plus I've been here a week practising on the red clay. If I seem

cold it's on account of the weather, not my game."

Connors, beaten in the quarter-finals last year, did not encounter too many problems against Fromm, whom he defeated here last year in the third round.

That day Fromm managed to win a set, but this time Connors allowed him just six games in three sets, three of them from service breaks.

The U.S. Open champion pleased the crowd with the neat chips and slices he interspersed in his hard-hitting game. "When I first came here I played at one speed all the time. I was young enough," Connors said.

"I haven't played a match in a couple of weeks. I had to hit a lot of balls, move around the court a lot. It's sometimes difficult to get into a tournament at the beginning, but this year I'm feeling okay."

Victor Pecci of Paraguay, who beat Connors in the semifinals before succumbing to Sweden's Bjorn Borg in the 1979 final here, fell swiftly to Chile's Hans Gildemeister 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Pecci, 28, was only a shadow of the aggressive net-rusher who took a set off Borg in 1979. Gildemeister, swinging two-handed from both sides, cracked sizzling passing shots whenever Pecci ventured to the net.

## Pedroza retains WBA crown

MARACAIBO, Venezuela (R) — Eusebio Pedroza of Panama used his superior experience to overcome Venezuelan Angel Levy Mayor and retain his World Boxing Association (WBA) featherweight title here Sunday.

The Panamanian won a unanimous points decision over 15 rounds, to chalk up his 37th victory in 41 fights and his 18th successive title defence.

Pedroza, 32, was off his top form and at times had difficulty in dominating his young opponent who was making a first title attempt.

"Mayor was a great contender, the best I have faced so far," Pedroza said after the fight.

Pedroza began the fight slowly and was surprised by a couple of Mayor punches in the first round. He regained the initiative in round four with some hard combinations to the body, and seemed to be coasting to an easy victory.

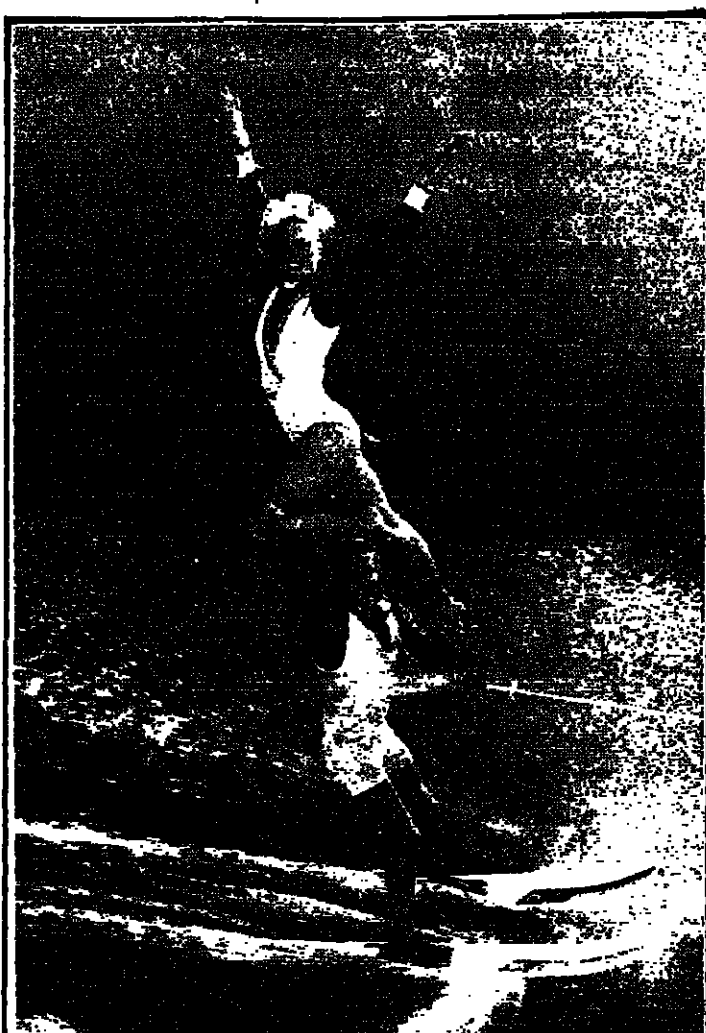
But the champion had a bad patch in the eighth round when it appeared his pre-fight efforts to lose weight were taking their toll. Pedroza arrived in Venezuela last week some four kilos overweight.

## No substitute for Spanish race

PARIS (R) — The International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) said Monday there were no plans to stage a substitute Grand Prix in place of the Spanish Formula One motor race cancelled on Saturday.

A FISA spokesman said there was no need to find an alternative venue since the rules stipulated a minimum of only eight Grand Prix races each season. Five races have already been staged this year and another 10 remain scheduled.

The Spanish Grand Prix had been due to take place on October 21 at Fuengirola but was cancelled because of lack of time to prepare the new circuit. A Grand Prix is planned there for October 13 next year.



## Aqaba's water ski festival marks Independence Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Aqaba Region Authority, Tourism Authority, Alla, the Royal Jordanian Airline and Aquamarina Hotel Club in Aqaba are currently sponsoring a water ski festival featuring the Cypress Gardens Water Ski Revue from the U.S.

The festival which started Sunday will continue till Thursday May 31. The Cypress Gardens Water Ski Revue will be performing various water skiing activities. Among the displays are expected at the festival will be free style ramp jumping, front and back flips jumps, water dancing in the form of ballet, human pyramids skiing, swivels, barefoot skiing and pair skiing.

The water festival is held annually as part of Aqaba's celebrations for Independence Day.

## Olympic chief to deliver letter to Soviet President

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — Olympic chief Juan Antonio Samaranch said Monday he would take a letter for Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko with him to Moscow on Wednesday in a final effort to avert the Los Angeles Games boycott by the Soviet Union.

Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), speaking to reporters, declined to disclose the contents of the letter, which he said had not yet been completed.

Earlier, IOC director Monique Berlioux told a news conference on the first day of a three-day IOC executive board meeting it would contain "everything you can put in a letter to convince someone."

Berlioux would not confirm that the letter would contain new proposals to allay Moscow's fears for the safety of Soviet athletes at the July games.

Asked if Samaranch had been in touch with the U.S. State Department since visiting Washington three weeks ago, Berlioux said the IOC's only contacts had been with the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC), whose president, Peter Ueberroth, had maintained very close contact with the State Department.

On whether the boycott by 11 communist states might be averted, Berlioux said he was not personally aware of any new offer which might persuade the Soviet Union to reconsider.

Samaranch will meet Soviet government officials during his 24-hour stay, but Berlioux said he would "maybe, but not necessarily" meet Chernenko.

Samaranch requested the talks

through the head of the Soviet National Olympic Committee, Marat Gramov.

Berlioux said the IOC executive board Monday discussed the Moscow visit by Samaranch, who will be accompanied by Berlioux, the President of the Association of Summer Sports Federations, Primo Nebiolo, and the President of the Association of National Olympic Committees, Mario Vazquez Rana.

The IOC also heard a report by the 1988 Seoul Games Organising Committee.

Berlioux said there had been no discussion about the suitability of the South Korean capital as a games venue.

"The IOC has given the games to Seoul and is supporting Seoul," Berlioux said.

But she confirmed that reservations about Seoul were expressed at a meeting of communist sports ministers in Prague last week.

Berlioux discounted unofficial reports that the Soviet Olympic Committee had already decided not to send a team to Seoul.

She did not expect the question of Seoul to be raised during the Moscow visit, but added: "One never knows how a conversation will develop."

Samaranch and the three IOC vice-presidents will attend the official opening of the Olympic stadium in Seoul on September 29, Berlioux said.

Ueberroth, in Lausanne Sunday night to present a progress report to the IOC executive board, said the number of officially confirmed entries for the Los Angeles Games had now reached 128 countries.

## Derwall relies on experience for European Championship squad

BONN (R) — West German trainer Jupp Derwall sprang a surprise Monday when he named two players who have just recovered from long-term injuries in his 20-strong squad for next month's European Soccer Championship finals in France.

Bayern Munich full-back Wolfgang Dremmler and Cologne goalkeeper Gerd Strack both played their first full league games for their clubs last Saturday after extensive layoffs which were originally thought to have ruled them out for France.

But Derwall clearly feels he needs their experience in France where West Germany will be defending the title they won in Italy four years ago.

Dremmler, 29th capped 27 times, injured a knee early in March while Strack, 28, scorer of the late goal against Albania last November which secured West Germany's passage to the finals, has hardly laid this year because of a groin problem.

Six of the team which beat Bel-

gium 2-1 in the 1980 final are also included in the squad.

They are captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, goalkeeper Toni Schuster, defenders Karlheinz Förster, Uli Stielike and Hans-Peter Briegel and striker Klaus Allofs, who has returned to peak form with 12 goals in his last seven games.

Rummenigge is expected to play in midfield rather than up front to compensate for the absence of Barcelona schmeer Bernd Schuster, who has a broken foot.

The refusal of Hamburg's Felix Magath and Hansi Mueller of Inter Milan to play for their country has left the West Germans lacking creative talent in midfield.

West Germany have won seven and drawn one of their 10 games this season but their form has been wayward and Derwall has insisted his team cannot be considered among the favourites to win the title. The West Germans lost 1-0 to a clearly superior French side in Strasbourg last month.

## Blomqvist leads Acropolis Rally

ATHENS (R) — Stig Blomqvist of Sweden held a 45-second lead over his Audi Quattro team-mate Hannu Viikola of Finland after 10 of the 47 special stages in the 2,258 km Acropolis Motor Rally Monday.

Eighty-nine of the 105 drivers who set out from the foothill of the Athens Acropolis were on the road Monday night after covering 500 km of the event, in which the 696 km of special stages are expected to determine the winner.

World Championship leader Markku Alen of Finland, in a Lancia, was seventh with Frenchwoman Michele Mouton, winner of the 1982 rally, in eighth spot.

The first major casualty was Italian Carlo Capone, the European championship leader, who went out on the first special stage with transmission failure.

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## Mears wins Indy 500 in record time

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — American Rick Mears ran away from his rivals to win his second Indianapolis 500 motor race Sunday.

Mears posted a record average speed of 263.315 kph in his March-Cosworth and completed the 200 laps in three hours, three minutes and 21 seconds.

Former Grand Prix driver Roberto Guerrero of Colombia was second, two laps behind and American Al Unser Sr third, according to provisional results.

Mears' effort improved the record average 262.254 kph set by the late Mark Donohue in 1972. Mears, like Donohue, drove for car owner Roger Penske.

Mears took the lead on lap 115 from fastest qualifier Tom Sneva and never relinquished it.

Sneva, who qualified with a best-ever 337.999 kph, broke a left rear wheel bearing during a yellow caution light and was forced to retire on lap 168.

"This victory was a different story," said Mears, winner in 1979. "I was green then and didn't realise what this race meant."

The winner's purse is not finalised yet but Mears, who led a March-Cosworth sweep of the top 10 finishers, could collect more than \$300,000.

Two serious accidents marred the race.

American Patrick Bedard's March-Buick cartwheelled down the back straight, hit the inside retaining wall and landed upside down on lap 59.

Bedard was taken by helicopter to hospital where he was listed in serious condition in an intensive care unit and undergoing treatment for a broken jaw and a severe concussion.

Twice winner Gordon Johncock spun out of turn four on lap 107, hit the inside pit wall and bounced across to the outside pit wall where his March-Cosworth narrowly missed a pit crew member.

The American was lifted out of his shattered car and taken to hospital with a broken left ankle.

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## ALLGEMEINE BAUGESELLSCHAFT A.PORR AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT - JORDAN BRANCH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1983			
ASSETS	JD	FILS	JD
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	7949	950	
Cars	340	424	7609
Less depreciation			526
Furniture and office appliances	6850	900	
Less depreciation	217	245	6633
<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</b>			14243
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	959	140	
Cash in Hand			
Cash at Grindlays Bank (Note 3)	208428	060	
Debtors (Note 4)	185570	100	
Prepaid rents	3666	000	
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>			398623
<b>TV-PRODUCTION CENTRE PROJECT (UNDER EXECUTION)</b>			
Direct expenses			38179
(Statement attached)			060
			451045

The attached notes to the Financial statements form an integral part of these Statements

Amman, 23rd April, 1984.

## AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of ALLGEMEINE BAUGESELLSCHAFT A. PORR AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT - Jordan Branch (Foreign Limited Company) as at 31st December 1983 and the related Statements of Accounts for the period from 1st August 1983 to 31st December 1983, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and to the accounting records of the Company, the attached Balance Sheet presents fairly the financial position of ALLGEMEINE BAUGESELLSCHAFT A. PORR AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT - Jordan Branch as at 31st December 1983.

Amman, 23rd April 1984.

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BEHIND MOSCOW'S BLUSTER (Rough talk to German foreign minister, no word on Sakharov)  
MORE GLOWERS OVER FEWER HOURS (Labour debate spreads beyond)  
GERMANY'S NEW PRESIDENT (Profile on Weizsacker)  
PARLIAMENT? WHICH PARLIAMENT? (The Strasbourg assembly struggles for an image)  
U.S. POLITICS: A woman for vice-president? (Profiles of possible candidates)

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Performances: 12-3-7

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"Indian Film"

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



## W. German metalworkers stage big rally in Bonn

BONN (R) — Thousands of metalworkers streamed into Bonn Monday for the biggest rally so far in their campaign for a 35-hour working week.

As a major wave of industrial strife entered its third week with no solution in sight, the giant metalworkers' union IG Metall said it expected 200,000 people to join the Bonn rally.

IG Metall chief Mr. Hans Mayr, in a newspaper interview published Monday, said the "march on Bonn" was directed primarily against Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right coalition government and a decision by the Federal Labour Office to refuse financial support to workers laid off as an indirect result of strikes or lock-outs.

Monday's demonstration, backed by the opposition Social Democrats and the West German Union Federation, was set to become Bonn's largest protest since an anti-nuclear rally last October, which drew half a million people.

Police said metalworkers from all over the country were expected to converge on Bonn in 3,000 extra buses and more than 60 trains for a rally in a city-centre park.

More than a quarter of a million people are already on strike, laid off or locked out and their number was set to swell to about 300,000 this week with employers threatening to enforce lock-outs in the Frankfurt area.

Some other European car-makers have said that production could be affected by a shortage of key components from West Germany if the campaign of strikes is prolonged. West German components factories affected by the dispute are a major source of parts for the European industry.

In an apparent reference to more lock-outs, employers warned the union Sunday the conflict would "escalate sharply" if Tuesday's talks failed.

Mr. Ernst Breit, chairman of the West German Union Federation, has attacked the lock-outs, calling them declarations of war against the whole of the West German union movement.

IG Metall says a five-hour cut in the present 40-hour week would create more than a million jobs at a time when over 2.5 million people are unemployed in West Germany.

Employers say a shorter week

would increase their costs and make German exports uncompetitive.

Employers in Hesse state have threatened to lock out 3,000 workers beginning Wednesday. Union leaders responded by calling on their members to walk off the job Wednesday in solidarity with metalworkers.

Negotiations between the IG Metall union and Gesamtmetall, the employers' organisation, were scheduled to resume Tuesday. Talks on Thursday and Friday produced no tangible results.

Union officials say there is "no reason for optimism" in the negotiations. But a negotiator for the employers said last week that the "time is ripe" for an agreement.

Labour claims the shorter work-week would create jobs for 1 million of the country's 2.25 million unemployed and ultimately boost the economy.

But employers argue that the plan would stunt economic growth by boosting labour costs and raising the price of West German goods abroad.

Management says the conflicts causing production losses of 250 million marks \$92.5 million daily.

## U.S. senator urges cut in L. American interest rates

MIAMI (R) — Senate Banking Committee Chairman Jake Garn said Monday the United States should strive for a cut in interest rates on loans to heavily-indebted Latin American countries to enable them to make accumulated repayments.

He said there was little chance Congress would agree to a new U.S. contribution to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in response to the Latin American debt crisis.

Instead, the Reagan administration should persuade top bankers to reduce interest rates on their endangered loans to such countries as Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela, Mr. Garn told the Florida Bankers Association (FBA).

"We told the unions that either they made concessions or lost jobs," Mr. Garn said in a weekend speech to the FBA annual convention at Disney World, Florida.

"It's the same thing now. Tell the bankers either you can reduce the rates on your loans and earn less or you may fail."

"Say to them you have to pay for some of your stupid loans."

## IDB gives \$1.18m loan to Tunisia

JEDDAH (OPECNA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Sunday extended a \$1.18 million loan to Tunisia towards the setting up of a plant to manufacture car and truck springs.

The financing falls within the framework of a \$5.3 million IDB line of equity for small and medium projects to the Tunisian Bank for Economic Development.

Signed by Dr. Saad Mounai, IDB vice president, Al Habib Abbas, deputy manager of the Tunisian bank, and Mr. Mohamed Al Mansif Daghrir, the plant's financial manager, the loan brings IDB total aid to Tunisia since October 1983 to \$61.72 million.

## Syndicated loans for Algerian, Qatari companies

AL-KHOBAR, Saudi Arabia (OPECNA) — The Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation (Apicorp), in collaboration with some Arab and international banks, has approved \$475 million in two loans to Algeria and Qatar.

The first signed with the Qatar Petrochemical Company to finance part of the Umm Said Ethane Gas Enrichment Unit, and the second, for \$375 million, with Algeria's national oil company Sonatrach for a natural gas project. Both agreements were signed last March.

The corporation's board of directors also reviewed financial statements and investment reports for the first quarter.

## Interest rates on Saudi riyal drop

BAHRAIN (R) — Interest rates on Saudi riyal deposits at offshore banks in Bahrain eased slightly in quiet trading, dealers said.

Day to day money dropped to about 11 1/4 per cent from 12 1/4 per cent Sunday. Some dealers said this was due to an influx of funds from Saudi Arabia while others said it was because of dollar liquidation in the absence of riyal devaluation Sunday.

Dealers said they expected no change in the riyal's parity until after Ramadan, the Muslim month of fasting beginning this week, and that this might be leading banks to switch out of dollar positions.

They noted that riyal deposit rates are now firmer than Euro-dollar deposit rates for one to three month funds. "There's just no change in the system. The market is used to a lot of liquidity before Ramadan but if it's coming it's awfully late," a dealer said.

"I think it's too late for banks to receive such funds so rates are likely to remain high till the end of Ramadan," another dealer said.

One month funds were quoted at 11 1/4 per cent, three months at 12-11 1/4 per cent, and six months at 12 1/4-11 1/4 per cent, all unchanged from Sunday. The spot riyal was quoted at 3.5202/05 to the dollar against 3.5203/08.

## IPA to begin annual convention

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — The Indonesian Petroleum Association (IPA) will begin its 13th annual convention here Tuesday to discuss a wide range of oil-related issues, including general and regional geology, hydrocarbon stratigraphy and alternative energy sources.

According to Mr. John Karamoy, chairman of the organising committee and vice president of the Stanvac Indonesia oil company, the meeting would be the largest since 1971, with about 1,300 participants attending including representatives of foreign oil companies and energy institutions from more than 30 countries.

Mr. R.E. Bailey, chairman of the Conoco oil company, will deliver the keynote address, entitled "The energy outlook, 15 years of challenge".

Prince Suhadi Mangkusuwondo, director general of trade at the Indonesian Department of Trade, will discuss trade policies under the country's current four-year development plan.

Minister of Mines and Energy Subroto and Mr. Joedo Sumbono, president of the Indonesian state oil company, Pertamina, will attend the opening ceremony.

## Japan to import rice

TOKYO (AP) — Japan will begin negotiations this week to buy rice from South Korea, Pakistan and Thailand for the first time in 17 years to cope with poor rice crops expected this year due to abnormal weather, the mass-circulation newspaper Yomiuri said Sunday.

Yomiuri said Japan will import about 100,000 metric tons of rice before August.

Government officials were not available for confirmation due to the Sunday holiday.

## Iraq, Turkey to foster ties

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Senior Iraqi and Turkish officials met here at the weekend to discuss the expansion of trade, economic and technical co-operation.

Three committees on trade, economy, technology and energy were formed for the purpose.

The meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Abu Taleb Abdul Mutalib, Iraqi undersecretary at the ministry of trade and Mr. Akram Pak, Turkish advisor of the exchequer and foreign trade.

## China expects good harvest

PEKING (AP) — China expects another good wheat harvest in 1984 despite drought and cold temperatures that plagued grain-growing belts this spring, the Agriculture Ministry said Sunday.

In a statement distributed by the official news agency Xinhua, the ministry said that starting this month, "successive rains dispersed the dry spell, and the growth of wheat began to turn for the better."

But it said ripening time may be postponed because of lower temperatures earlier in the growing season.

China reaped a record 380 million ton grain harvest in 1983, which the communist government attributed to good weather and its economic reforms that encourage peasants to produce more.

Earlier this month, the communist party newspaper People's Daily published a letter from Henan province peasants who claimed they were still eating their 1982 wheat crop and had run out of storage space for this year's harvest.

## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1984

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning finds it necessary to hold your tongue and not to get into any disputes where money or property matters are concerned but later in the day you are under fine influences.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study carefully what has to be done of a financial or property nature, and don't make promises you cannot keep.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't drive yourself too hard in order to gain your wishes and then later you can relax at pleasures that you like.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't hesitate to confide something important to a partner in the morning, and then you can be happy with a charming person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Leave it up to a trusted person to set up an appointment for fun in the evening. Don't hesitate to call upon your friends.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Steer clear of a confrontation with an outsider in the morning and later you can advance in career matters by being very charming.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Await the afternoon before taking on that new project which is very promising, then go full speed.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get your accounts studied well and then you don't have to argue about them. Make sure you have enough money in the bank.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) It is important to compromise with some associate who is as stubborn as you are, and reach a fine agreement. Don't get fooled.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take that chip off your shoulder in the morning and then you can carry through with ideas wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You feel in the morning that nothing is going to go right for you, but later everything smooths out and becomes easy sailing.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have to make home conditions more harmonious and then all works out fine there. The evening is fine for entertaining.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't permit an early anxiety to keep you from achieving a good deal with associates and later get environment in finer shape.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will seem to take a very long time to learn, but this should not bother you, since upon reaching adulthood, your progeny will do better than most since the knowledge acquired will be more thorough than others.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!  
© 1984, The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

## Expert predicts sharp drop in oil price as Iran-Iraq war continues

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Contrary to predictions, the Iran-Iraq war is encouraging oil nations to overproduce, causing a surprising drop in gasoline prices, oil industry analyst Mr. Dan Lundberg said Sunday.

"At any moment, the world is going to start to see increased production and further declines in spot market prices for crude oil and finished products such as gasoline," Mr. Lundberg said. "The Arabian Gulf conflict has turned the oil production world upside down."

In the United States, the average price for all grades of gasoline dropped more than one-tenth of a cent to about \$1.21 per gallon in

the two weeks ending May 25, according to Mr. Lundberg's latest survey of nearly 18,000 gas stations in the United States.

The retail prices have dropped less sharply because retailers want to make up for some profit margin they lost previously, he said.

The U.S. trend, exactly the opposite of the usual, second-quarter price increase, also suggests that gasoline prices "are weakening elsewhere in the world," Mr. Lundberg said.

There are widespread predictions that the Gulf war and the damage to oil tankers would cut oil supplies and therefore force prices up. Even Mr. Lundberg

predicted earlier this year that average U.S. gas prices would rise to \$1.35 a gallon this summer.

Instead, the intensifying war has "caused the basic strategy of the world's oil producers to do an about-face," Mr. Lundberg said.

In March 1983, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) agreed to quotas to limit production and keep the price of Arabian light oil at \$29 a barrel, he said. They feared a sharp "free fall" in oil prices would hurt their economies and "wreck" the world banking system.

Mr. Lundberg said, adding that non-OPEC oil producers pretty much went along with the agreement.

## Lagos to open petroleum workshop

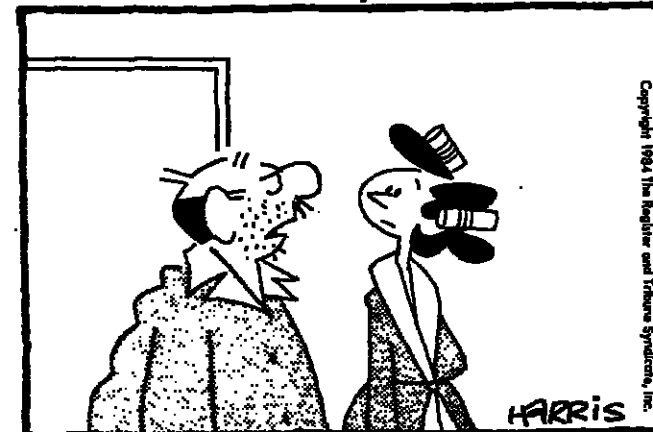
LAGOS (OPECNA) — A four-day national workshop on petroleum law is to be opened at the University of Lagos Tuesday by Prof. Tam David-West, minister of petroleum and energy.

Organised by the university's Department of Jurisprudence and International Law, the workshop will discuss the legal regulation of oil refining, energy project financing in Nigeria, problems of international oil sales and OPEC problems and prospects.

Over 200 participants from the oil industry, universities, government departments and research institutes are expected to participate in what the organisers described as "the first gathering of its kind in the country."

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



## JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CHEKT

STAIW

YETLEE

SUNGUF

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: "YOU'RE" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ADAGE VILLA CYMBAL JARGON

Answer: A hypocrite is someone who can't tell the truth without doing this—LYING

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff

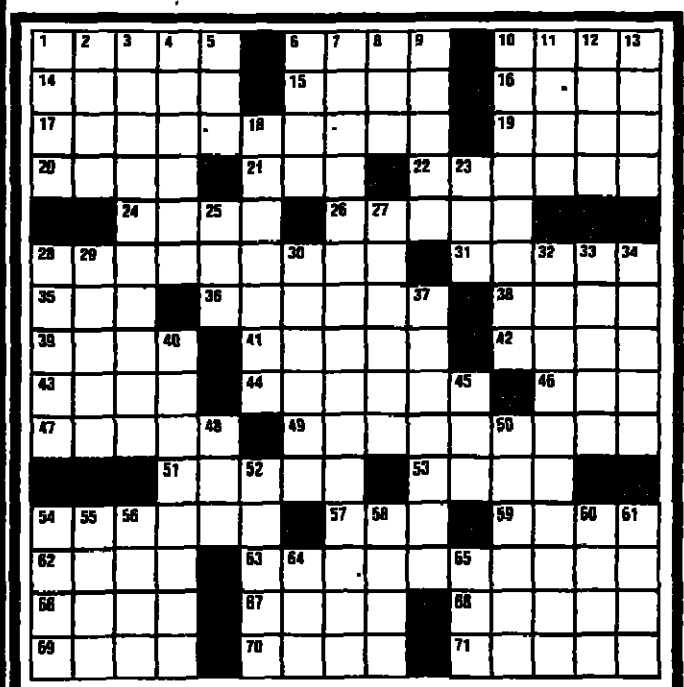


## Andy Capp



## THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinish, Jr.

ACROSS	DOWN
1 In a suitable manner	1 Envelopes
6 Prison	2 Untainted
10 Ski lift	3 Conducted
14 Nobel	4 Actor Hal
15 Fire	5 OK
16 Gypsy's mother	6 Go it alone
17 Medical	7 Region
18 Pilaster	8 Conquered by Caesar
20 Transist	9 Stopped
21 White House	10 Part of a basilica
22 At a hazardously	11 Fleming hero
24 Bristle	
26 Burns subject	
28 Pretoria's province	
31 Certain	
35 Former power agency	
36 War	
38 Ship's forward	
39 Wine container	
41 Diminish gradually	
42 Fodder plant	
43 Humdrum	
44 One of the Furies	
46 Small drink	
47 Fortification	
49 On the way	
51 Member of the family	
53 Soviet	
54 Thomas Hardy's setting	
57 Snare	
59 Corn meal	
62 Patron saint of Norway	
63 Tube's substitute	
66 Refer	
67 Rake	
68 Rhone tributary	
69 Forecast word	
70 Clever	
71 Obscure	
12 Concerning	
13 Enlarge	
18 Drive sign	
23 Part of NATO: abbr.	
25 Recipe	
26 Lawyer's concern	
27 Small drum	
28 What old grads do	
30 Conqueror of Rome	
32 UN employee	
33 Shinto temple gateway	
34 Cleaned	
37 Rehearsals	
40 Bus rider's request	
45 Patriotic org.	
48 Never, in Nuremberg	
50 Island resort	
52 Special edition	
54 Lobo	
55 Kazan	
56 H. H. Munro	
58 Arrow	
60 Thelonus of jazz	
61 Victim	
64 A Reiner	
65 Doctrine	





## Bonn seeks positive NATO moves to improve East-West relations

# W. Germany vexes U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Bonn has irked Washington by seeking last-minute changes in a solemn North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) declaration to make it more positive on moves to improve East-West relations, senior NATO sources said Sunday.

The document is due to be issued after a ministerial meeting here this week.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz had sent a stiff letter to West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, saying drafting the declaration should not waste ministers' time during the three-day session starting Tuesday, the sources said.

They said Bonn had put in late amendments which would make the statement on East-West relations much more positive on achievements of the 1970's East-West détente era.

The Reagan administration, elected in 1980 on a mandate to make the West strong again, reg-

ards that period as having benefited the Soviet Union and lured NATO into dangerously reduced defence efforts. Bonn believes détente reduced tension in Europe, benefited East-West trade and brought progress on human contacts, particularly for East and West Germans.

Senior NATO diplomats were due to finalise the so-called declaration of Washington at a drafting session Tuesday.

The plan was to leave foreign ministers free to have a prolonged informal exchange on East-West relations and topical issues such as the war between Iran and Iraq.

The sources said the West Ger-

mans appeared set on referring the document to ministers for drafting during a super-restricted session they will hold at a secluded place outside Washington.

U.S. officials were particularly upset because they suspected Mr. Genscher's move was motivated by the domestic West German political situation, the sources said.

His small Free Democratic Party, junior partners in the centre-right Bonn government is languishing low in public opinion polls ahead of the elections to the European parliament on June 17, they said.

The Washington NATO session, which will include ceremonies marking the alliance's 35th anniversary, had been carefully stage-managed to demonstrate NATO's unity. Officials had predicted there would be no controversy and the last-minute West German move appeared to have taken them by surprise.

There are 468 delegates at stake in June 5 primaries in California, New Jersey, West Virginia, New Mexico and South Dakota.

Rev. Jackson, in what he billed as a major address on African policy, said new U.S. policies must emphasise African development, not the "militarisation" pursued

## Jackson raps Reagan on African policies

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democratic presidential contender Jesse Jackson said Sunday that President Ronald Reagan's policies on Africa have left the United States "a pitiful... giant."

Rev. Jackson was to leave Monday for Mexico, where he will meet with regional leaders to discuss peace prospects for Central America, but on Sunday at a rally in Newark, New Jersey, he turned his attention to Africa.

His opponents, Senator Gary Hart and former Vice-President Walter Mondale, also campaigned during the period leading up to the final round of primaries on June 5.

Mr. Mondale, just 300 delegates shy of the 1,967 delegates needed to claim the nomination, was campaigning in New Jersey. Sen. Hart, in Big Sur, California, used the Pacific Ocean as a backdrop to castigate the Republican president's environmental record.

There are 468 delegates at stake in June 5 primaries in California, New Jersey, West Virginia, New Mexico and South Dakota.

Rev. Jackson, in what he billed as a major address on African policy, said new U.S. policies must emphasise African development, not the "militarisation" pursued

by the Reagan administration in northeast Africa and elsewhere.

"Our foreign policy guarantees us so few friends, so many enemies... right now, when there is a real crisis in the Arabian Gulf, we are impotent," the black civil rights leader said. "No one respects us. No one listens to us and just what we feared most is happening — the oil resources of the Middle East are threatened by war."

"We have become a pitiful boastful, bragging, giant unable to intervene even in our own interests," he said.

Rev. Jackson criticised Mr. Mondale and Sen. Hart as well as for silence on Africa. "Mr. Hart and Mr. Mondale cannot betray Africa through silence," he said.

Rev. Jackson said joint African-American development efforts are needed to improve the economies of the countries there and to improve their agricultural production to relieve the starvation that racks the continent.

"Africa can be transformed from tragedy to triumph," he said. He blasted U.S. support for South Africa, called for recognition of the Marxist government of Angola and advocated

shipping more food there and fewer weapons. And he ridiculed Congress for failing to take action on food aid to Africa because it was part of the same bill as aid to El Salvador.

"Starving people must wait while our Congress decides whether or not to send more aid to death squads and dictators," Rev. Jackson said. "It is this attitude toward the peoples of the world that pushes them into the arms of our enemies."

In a statement about the Mexican trip, Rev. Jackson said he would talk about the international debt crisis as well as the fighting in Central America. Mexico is a member on the Contadora Group that is searching for a solution to the region's conflicts. The other members are Colombia, Panama and Venezuela.

"The future of our children and our children's children is threatened by the growing war in Central America," Rev. Jackson said. "Our economy is threatened by the debt crisis in Mexico, Argentina and Brazil."

Sen. Hart, after walking along a sun-drenched beach in the Big Sur region of California, accused Mr.

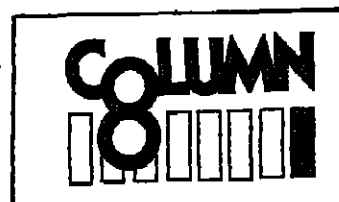
Reagan of ending a decade of environmental progress.

Sen. Hart said environmental progress made in the 1970's "has given way to an environmental protection agency which pursues the polluters in the restaurants of Washington and not in the courts and which seeks people for positions of public trust who don't care about protecting the public health but rather care about protecting the president's friends and political supporters and the wealthy and powerful interests of this country."

Sen. Hart said if he is elected, he would seek a new tax on industries which disperse toxic waste, force the nuclear power industry to pay for its own waste disposal and end federal subsidies to nuclear power utilities.

Mr. Mondale picked up 10 additional national convention delegates this weekend as a half dozen states took additional steps toward selecting their delegations. Sen. Hart lost one delegate that he had projected for him and Rev. Jackson picked up four.

That left Mr. Mondale with 1,667.05, Sen. Hart 988.75 and Rev. Jackson 311.2.



## Only 50% of Britons believe in God

LONDON (R) — Less than one in two Britons believe there is a God, and only 16 per cent of the population go to church regularly, according to a survey published Sunday. Those who attend services regularly tend to be the elderly, the upper and middle classes, Conservative party supporters and people living in suburbs or the country, the survey by the Harris Research Centre shows.

## Victims turn tables on mugger

NEW YORK (AP) — Two women, one the victim of five previous muggings, attacked a man who allegedly tried to rob them, beating him with their fists and his own shoe until police arrived, authorities said. A small but angry crowd joined the women Sunday morning, stripping the suspect, Raymond Francis, 21, of his clothes and beating him with fists, shoes and other objects, police said. "They ripped his clothes off, except for his pants, and he had bruises and cuts all over his body," said officer William O'Flaherty, one of the arresting officers.

## Fire kills 19 in Taipei

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — Fire in a downtown Taipei hotel killed 19 people, including an Indian businessman, and injured 44 others Monday, police said. Police said the fire broke out in a restaurant on the second floor of the 14-story Time hotel about 09:30 a.m. (01:30 GMT), and was extinguished two and one-half hours later. Police identified the Indian businessman only as Abbasali, 29. A police spokesman said the 44 injured were taken to a hospital for treatment. Most of those killed were guests at the hotel. Firemen still were checking the identities of those who died in the blaze, described as the worst here in 18 years.

## Comedian Morecambe critical after 3rd heart attack

CHELSTENHAM, England (R) — Comedian Eric Morecambe, one of Britain's best-known television entertainers, collapsed with a heart attack minutes after completing a stage show Sunday night, Mr. Morecambe, 58, who has already survived two heart attacks and recently underwent open-heart surgery, was listed in critical condition under intensive care in hospital in the west England city of Cheltenham. His last heart attack in 1979 was nearly fatal. Mr. Morecambe's career with fellow comedian Ernie Wise began with pre-war music hall comic acts and went to top billing on television shows.

## Landslide in China kills 100

PEKING (R) — About 100 people have been killed by a landslide at a mining community in southwest China's Yunnan province, the provincial radio reported Monday. It said the landslide occurred Sunday in Dongchuan city after torrential rain and swept away a mine office building and a mining facility. Silt buried a supply and marketing co-operative, a bank and a post office, according to the radio in the province capital of Kunming. Dozens of homes were flattened and more than 50 people taken to hospital. It added,

## Japanese doctors develop abortion suppository

TOKYO (R) — Doctors at Tokyo University hospital said Monday they had successfully developed a new abortion method which induces miscarriage within 24 hours of administration. The vaginal suppository, named Prostaglandin and made from a derivative of prostate gland hormones, has yet to receive full approval from Japan's Health Ministry. The ministry's advisory body, the Central Medicine Council, approved limited use of the method two years ago. Developed by one pharmaceutical, the suppository is half the length of a matchstick and can terminate pregnancies up to six months after conception. Japan's legal limit for abortion, a doctor at the university hospital said,

## Botha begins European tour

LISBON (R) — South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha begins a controversial European tour in Portugal Tuesday invited here by Socialist Prime Minister Mario Soares for a visit that opposition communists and the trade union movement have condemned as lending respectability to apartheid.

The Communist Party and the unions have planned protest demonstrations when Mr. Botha, leader of the minority white government in the predominantly black African state, arrives for a two-day visit.

Political sources said the visit has also caused some strain in the Portuguese government coalition of socialists and social democrats, with several cabinet members opposing the invitation.

Mr. Soares said Mr. Botha's visit was justified because of the

600,000-strong Portuguese community living in South Africa, the sources added.

Socialist Party officials, who last weekend met a delegation from the African National Congress (ANC), said the party still supported the outlawed black South African guerrilla group.

"The visit concerns relations between states and should not be confused with the position of the socialist party," said socialist international affairs chief Rui Mateus.

Lisbon played a minor role in bringing about the peace treaty between South Africa and the former Portuguese colony of Mozambique earlier this year.

Its close relations with Portuguese-speaking Africa, which also includes Angola, and strong diplomatic ties with Pretoria make it a useful go-between

in troubled southern Africa.

Mr. Botha, who is due to visit Switzerland, Britain, Belgium, West Germany and France on his tour, will have talks with Mr. Soares soon after his arrival.

On Wednesday he will meet Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and hold a press conference.

Analysis sees Mr. Botha's trip as aimed at boosting the image of South Africa, one of the world's most diplomatically isolated nations.

In the past year Mr. Botha has pioneered a new parliamentary structure that gives a limited political voice to Indians and coloureds (people of mixed race) but which still excludes the nation's majority blacks from any say in central government.

Mr. Botha leaves for Switzerland early Thursday.

## Venezuelans vote in local elections

CARACAS (R) — Venezuelans voted Sunday in local elections in which the ruling Social Democratic Party of President Jaime Lusinchi was expected to take control of the nation's district councils.

Pre-election opinion polls indicated that while Accion Democratica was not likely to repeat its landslide win in presidential and congressional polls last December, it would still win comfortably.

Mr. Lusinchi's party has an absolute majority in Congress, so the results will not affect his ability to govern. But he will be looking for a mandate to continue unpopular policies aimed at resolving the nation's prolonged economic crisis.

More than seven million Venezuelans are registered to vote in Sunday's elections, in which 124 political parties and electoral organisations are contesting some 200 district councils throughout Venezuela.

The President of the Supreme

Electoral Council (CSE), Carlos Delgado Chappellin, said voting began without incident.

Early turnout was poor and a sizeable abstention rate was expected, despite laws which make voting obligatory. In the last municipal elections in 1979, nearly 30 per cent of the electorate failed to vote.

Mr. Lusinchi, who turned 60 on Sunday, has benefited from widespread popular support from Venezuelans hoping for an end to recession and the effects of last year's devaluation.

In his first 100 days, Mr. Lusinchi introduced tough economic measures including price increases, budget cuts and a further devaluation of the bolivar, but officials say there is more to come.

Venezuela is locked in drawn-out negotiations to reschedule its \$34 billion foreign debt, and bankers say they want to see more signs of real austerity before reaching agreement.

## Hayden meets Gromyko

MOSCOW (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden met Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for a brief opening round of talks Monday, Australian officials said.

They said Mr. Hayden, the highest-level Australian to visit Moscow since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979, was due to hold more talks with Mr. Gromyko later Monday and Tuesday before flying to Soviet central Asia on Wednesday.

The officials had no details on the talks, but said the two sides

probably outlined the areas they wished to discuss more fully later. The Soviet side postponed until Tuesday a Kremlin luncheon for Mr. Hayden but gave no reason, the officials said.

Australian officials said last Saturday, when Mr. Hayden arrived in Moscow from Budapest, that he would discuss international affairs, bilateral relations and trade.

Mr. Hayden's week-long visit was arranged after he said in January that Canberra wanted a more productive relationship with Moscow after four years of strain.

## French journalist jailed

PARIS (R) — A second French journalist has been charged in connection with the publication of grisly photographs of a murder and cannibalism victim, judicial sources said Sunday.

Mr. Jean Tagniere, 28, of the weekly Paris-Match was jailed Saturday pending trial on charges of receiving stolen goods and concealing a breach of police secrecy rules.

Investigators said he had received from a policeman forensic photographs of the mutilated and partly eaten body of a Dutch woman student, Ms. Renee Hartvelt, who was murdered in Paris in 1981 by a Japanese man, who confessed to cannibalism.

The pictures were published last

December in the magazine Photo, edited by the same publishing group as Paris-Match. Ms. Hartvelt's family demanded an injunction to block distribution of photo and won \$60,000 damages from the magazine.

In January, Paris-Match deputy editor Jean Durieux was charged with theft and receiving stolen goods in the case. He was briefly imprisoned but has not yet come to trial.

No date has yet been set for Mr. Tagniere's trial.

The Durieux case sparked a debate on press freedom and commentators said Sunday Mr. Tagniere's jailing raised anew the question of journalists' right to protect their sources.

## Reagan takes his political campaign to Ireland

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan takes his political campaign this week all the way to Ireland, land of his forebears, on a visit that adds Irish-Americans to a list of groups wooed in his re-election bid.

Mr. Reagan leaves on Friday for what is expected to be a heavily publicised three-day stay in Ireland at the start of a nine-day tour of Europe.

The trip will take him to other important and presumably politically rewarding events — to the Normandy beaches to celebrate the 40th anniversary of D-day that launched the World War Two allied invasion of Nazi-held Europe, and to meet six other government chiefs in London at their annual economic summit.

Taking place only a month after he visited China, the tour will give Mr. Reagan spectacular television

coverage, contrasting presidential travels with a bitter struggle among his Democratic opponents for their party's presidential nomination.

Film crews from the Republican National Committee will follow Mr. Reagan for material to be used in his re-election campaign, as they did in China and on a South Korean visit, when he peered into North Korea from a forward observation post in the demilitarised zone in November.

Mr. Reagan will be the third U.S. president to visit Ireland, following in the footsteps of Mr. John Kennedy in 1963 and Mr. Richard Nixon in 1970, and the first to make such a trip during an election year.

Mr. Kennedy went to Ireland to mark his triumph as the first Roman Catholic to be elected president.

Mr. Nixon made his visit to

prove that he, too, had Irish roots, although the evidence he turned up appeared weak to many historians.

Mr. Reagan, who has campaigned vigorously for the important Hispanic-American vote, will have the large Irish-American community in mind as he travels around Ireland. There are 44 million Americans of Irish descent, about 17 per cent of the country's population.

The largest community is not in New York or Massachusetts, as widely believed, but in California. Mr. Reagan's own state, which is home for about 10 million Irish-Americans.

Mr. Reagan's trip has triggered plans for demonstrations by anti-nuclear groups and others led by priests and Catholic lay workers who are condemning his alleged militaristic policy in Central America.

Mr. Reagan himself made light of the protests, saying at a news conference last Tuesday: "I think that's just Irish hospitality, they know I haven't gone anywhere in years that there hasn't been a demonstration, and they don't want me to feel as if I'm not at home."

The highlight of the trip will be his visit to Ballyporeen, a village of 300 people in the hills of County Tipperary, where his great grandfather, Michael Reagan, was born in 1829.

Michael emigrated to England in the late 1840s, married a Tipperary girl and crossed the Atlantic, settling in Illinois and changing the spelling of his name.

In addition to visiting Ballyporeen, Mr. Reagan will receive an honorary degree at the National University of Ireland in Galway, holds talks with Prime

Minister Garret Fitzgerald, and address the Irish Parliament.

Mr. Fitzgerald met Mr. Reagan in Washington in March, when both leaders condemned the use of violence and called for a peaceful settlement on the crisis in Northern Ireland.

Officials said Mr. Reagan and Mr. Fitzgerald were certain to discuss the recent report of the new Ireland forum on ways to bring about reconciliation between Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland and between the north and the south.

They also said that since Ireland will assume the presidency of the European Community in July, this was a good time for Mr. Reagan and Mr. Fitzgerald to discuss relations and trade problems between the community and the United States.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AQJ82 ♥A95 ♦J62 ♣94  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♦ Pass 2 ♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AQJ63 ♥Q95 ♦5 ♣AK84  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♦ Pass 2 ♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠QJ5 ♥A8753 ♦96 ♣A76  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠872 ♥K1065 ♦954 ♣AJ3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠872 ♥K1065 ♦954 ♣QJ3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
What action do you take?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠8763 ♥KQJ4 ♦95 ♣762  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Look for answers on Monday.

Handwritten signature: 2011, 10/10